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ROLL OF HONOUR.

In Memoriam.

(1914-1918.)

DEWAR—In proud and loving memory of James Tyrie Dewar, Second Lieutenant, Royal Irish Rifles, killed in action, in France, on February 14th, 1917. Mentioned in despatches.

BIRTHS.

ALTON—February 7, 1926, at "Magluna," 36 Upper Mount street, the wife of E. Keeley Alton, 41 Windsor road, Rathmines, of a son.

CASHELL—February 11, 1926, at 1 St. Moluga terrace, Balbriggan, to Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Cashell, a son.

JOHNSTON—February 10, 1926, at "Rathroy," Marlborough Park, Central, Belfast, to Mr. and Mrs. Leslie J. Johnston, a son.

SEARIGHT—February 9, 1926, at "Stella Maris," Earlsfort terrace, Dublin, to Mr. and Mrs. C. Warren Searight, a son.

VERITY—To Olive (nee Allen, Clockpoint) and Harold Verity, a very welcome daughter.—Kelowna, B.C., Canada, January 7.

MARRIAGES

DOYLE and DUNNE—February 10, 1926, at St. Bridget's Church, Kildare, by Cardinal Mass and Papal Rescript, by the Rev. J. Hannan, S.J., Rector, Milltown Park, assisted by the Very Rev. P. Campion, P.P., Kildare, John Doyle, Solicitor, of Belgard Cottage, Clondalkin, son of the late Patrick and Mary Doyle, of Woodville, Templemore, County Tipperary, to Marion, youngest daughter of James and Catherine Dunne, of Whitefield House, Curragh, County Kildare. No cards.

WOOD and DEVANY—January 26, 1926, at the Cathedral Church, Dubbury, by the Rev. Canon Commissioner, James Willis Wood, of Manchester, and The May, Barlow Moor road, Didsbury, to Frances, daughter of Mrs. Devany and the late Gardiner Devany, Ballina, Mayo.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on Page 4.

CULLEN—At her residence, 112a North Strand, Fion Cullen. Deeply regretted by her sorrowing husband and family. Funeral (private) from St. Laurence O'Toole's to-morrow.

CUTHBERT—February 11, 1926, at a Private Nursing Home, Dublin, Rebecca Susan (Becky), dearly-beloved wife of John E. Cuthbert, Glenhurst, Kilsallaghan, County Dublin, and third daughter of the late James Dockett Boshell, Ballyvaughan, Clontarf, County Tipperary. "While Christ, which is far better." Funeral to Kilsallaghan from Westland Row, Dublin, at 1 p.m., to-day (Monday), 15th instant.

FARMER—February 14, 1926, John Douglas (Jack), dearly-loved elder son of Richard and Georgie Farmer, 39 Moyne road, aged 7½ years. Funeral private.

FULLERTON—February 13, 1926, at 8 University square, Belfast, Caroline, beloved wife of Andrew Fullerton, and daughter of the late J. Thornton Bullock, formerly of Aylsham, Norfolk. Funeral strictly private. No flowers.

GODDARD—On Friday, February 12, 1926, Nerris Goddard, J.P., Deputy Lieutenant, of Donard Demesne, County Wicklow, and 1 Lesson Park, Dublin. Funeral private.

GRAHAM—February 14, 1926, at 24 Castlewood Park, Dublin, Robert Graham, aged 69. Funeral strictly private) at Newtownbreda Cemetery, Belfast.

GRIFFITH—February 9, 1926, at his residence, Oberstown Hills, County Kilkenny, Thomas, eldest son of the late Thomas Griffith. Deeply mourned by his sorrowing wife and family. Interment took places at Glenlion February 11th.

HILL—February 12, 1926, at Kilwoghan, Celbridge, Alexander Hill, aged 86 years. Deeply regretted by his children and friends. "Peace, perfect peace."

JONES—February 13, 1926, at his residence, Cambrin, New Ross, William Hercules Jones, C.B., late Assistant Surveyor, Wexford County Council. Deeply regretted by his daughters. Funeral to-day (Monday) at 3 p.m.

MCMULLEN—February 12, 1926, at 3 Arramore road, Herbert Park, Jane Brown McMullen, eldest daughter of the late Rev. Wallace McMullen, D.D., General Assembly. Funeral to-morrow morning, arriving Mount Jerome 9.30. No flowers.

O'REILLY—February 14, 1926, at 77 Strand road, Sandymount, Mary Agnes, widow of Alfred O'Reilly, of 47 Amiens street. R.I.P. Funeral strictly private.

WALL—February 13, 1926, at Rock Lodge, Ballytore, County Cork, Emmy Laura Jane, dearly-loved daughter of the late Captain William Yates Pitt, late Scots Fusiliers Guards, and Mrs. St. George Hanseth, Rock Lodge, Ballyhooly. Funeral at 2.30 to-day (Monday) to Ballyhooly.

PHILLIPS—February 13, 1926, at 24 Northumberland avenue, Kingstown, Dublin, after soon-in-law's operation, Maria, widow of the late John Francis, Phillips, R.M. Customs, and last surviving daughter of the late Robert Henderson, Clontarf, County Dublin. "Come to the Saviour Whom she loved." Praam till. Funeral strictly private. No flowers.

STONE—February 13, 1926, at a Private Nursing Home, William Henry Stone, of 57 Grove Park, Rathmines, Dublin, aged 70. Funeral from above address at 9 a.m. to-morrow (Tuesday), February 16 to Mount Jerome. No flowers, by request.

WALKER—February 13, 1926, at Ripley, Greystones, after a short illness, Susan, widow of the late Richard Walker, in her 83rd year. Deeply regretted. Funeral to Delgany Cemetery this day (Monday) at 2 o'clock.

WYNNE—On Friday, February 12, 1926, at her residence, 2 Raglan road, Dublin, Elizabeth, widow of the late William R. Wynne, son of Richard Wynne, of Hazelwood, County Sligo. Funeral private.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Condon and family, of 37 Edgs Hill road, Sharron, Sheffield, desire to thank their numerous kind friends who have sent messages of sympathy to them in their great sorrow. Individual acknowledgment will follow as soon as possible.

IN MEMORIAM.

FAIERS—In loving memory of our dear mother, Harriet Faiers, who entered into rest 15th February, 1917. "For ever with the Lord."

JOHNSTON—Fifth Anniversary—In constant and loving memory of Edward Johnston; inserted by his sorrowing widow and children.

JOHNSTON—In sad memory of my beloved wife, Charles Penrose Johnston, who was killed 15th, 1921.

What peaceful hours I once enjoyed,
How sweet their memory still;
But they have left an aching void
The world can never fill.

Inserted by his loving daughter, Hilda.

MANDEVILLE—Second Anniversary — In fond memory of our beloved wife, Lily, who departed this life February 14th, 1924. A few more years shall suffice.

MILLAR—In ever-present and loving memory of our darling little daughter, Sheila, who departed this earthly life February 15th, 1923. "Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

MILLS—In loving memory of dear mother, who passed away on February 14, 1923.—Arthur.

PEYTON—In memory of Henry Reynolds Peyton, Knockvicar Barracks, Boyle.

VEITCH—February 15, 1923—In loving memory of my beloved husband, Eric. "Blessed are the pure in heart, they shall surely see God."—L. E. Veitch.

VEITCH—February 15, 1923—In loving memory of my dear father.—Violet.

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FRANCES SUSAN FAWCETT, late of Tivoli House, Kingstown, Co. Dublin, and formerly of High Park, Rocers, King's County, Widow, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, all persons claiming to be creditors or otherwise to have any claim or demand against the estate or assets of the said Frances Susan Fawcett, Deceased, who died on the 19th day of June, 1925, are hereby required on or before the 24th day of March next to furnish in writing the particulars of such claims or demands to the undersigned, the Solicitors for Lewis Goodbody and George Acheson Overend, the executors of the said Deceased, who have proved the Will of said Deceased was granted in the Principal Registry of the High Court of Justice in Ireland, on the 6th day of October, 1925, and in default thereof the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said testatrix, having regard only to the claims of which notice and particulars shall have been given as above required.
Dated this 11th day of February, 1926.
A. and L. GOODBODY, Solicitors for the said Executors, 24 Dame street, Dublin.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
MAJOR JOHN ALGERNON AYLMER, D.L., late of Courtown, Kilcock, in the County of Kildare, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23 Vic., Cap 35, that all persons claiming to be Creditors of, or otherwise to have any claim upon the personal Estate of the said Major John Algernon Aylmer, D.L., who died on the 25th day of August, 1924, are hereby required on or before the 15th day of March next, to furnish, in writing, the particulars of such claims or demands to the undersigned Solicitors for the Executors named in the Will of the said Deceased, to whom Probate thereof was granted on the 1st day of September, 1925, forth of the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice, Sanctuat Eireann, and notice is hereby given that after the said 15th day of March next the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.
Dated this 13th day of February, 1926.
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SUNBEAM AND ANSALDO CARS. Spares and Service. T. J. Rogers, 42/5 5th. King St., DUBLIN. T

TRIUMPH AND PEUGEOT CARS. Spares and Service. Andrew J. Doyle, 51 5th. King St., DUBLIN. T

MATHIS CARS.

12/30 h.p. SALOON, F.W.D.	£395	0 0
12/30 h.p. 2/3 SEATER, F.W.D.	£320	0 0
10 h.p. 4 SEATER, F.W.B.	£245	0 0
10 h.p. CRABTREE	£189	0 0

Carriage on all models £10 extra.

Sole Agent for Dublin:

J. J. KEATING, 32-33 LOWER ABBEY ST., DUBLIN.

ARMSTRONG Siddeley (Saloon), 18 h.p., 6 cylinder, 1923 model, fully equipped and guaranteed in perfect condition; seen by appointment.—D 1953, this office. 11 B

A.C. Two Seater, with lighting set and self starter, in beautiful condition; tax paid; £165.—The Automobile Garage, Lemon street, or Grafton street. 11 B

ABROL Johnston, 1921, £125; Buick, 1923, £160; Overland, Model 4, all tourers.—Dublin Motor Exchange, 30 Pearse street. 12 C

BUICK 2-Seater "Empress"; delivered September, 1925; very little used, splendid condition; any trial; tax paid December, 1926; price £350.—B 1844, this office. 12 A

CROSSLEY, 25/30 h.p., 3 seater; first registration of May, 1923; little used; in perfect order.—B 92, this office. 15 D

DEALER'S Opportunity.—3 Open Touring Fords, one Stripp-Booth Coupe, and Seabrooke 5 Seater; £100 the lot.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green. 12 C

DARRACQ Landaulette, perfect condition, C.A.V. lighting. Seen rear 4 Hardwicke street, City. 12 C

FOR SALE, beautiful 1922 CROSSLEY 20/30 H.P., in perfect order, Rolls-Royce Cabriolet Body, 7 seater, Redfern fitted upholstery, electric lights, self starter, cigar lighter, etc., brand new, Goodrich tyres, fitted to special disc wheels; owner going abroad; will renew 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.—TAYLOR'S MINERAL WATER FACTORY, FOLEY STREET. 12 A

FOR Sale, Morris Cowley Two Seater, 1926, as new; small mileage. Address "Z 3173, Motor," this office. 11 B

FOR Sale, 26.6 h.p. Two Seater Standard, in splendid order; Lucas dynamo and starter, tyres as new; £160.—Walker's Garage, Greystones. T

FOR all Motor Body Work and Painting.—The City Carriage Works, Ltd., Great Brunswick street, Dublin. T

"FORDOR" Saloon, 1925, practically new, balloon tyres, 3 months' guarantee; leaving city immediate sale to highest bidder. Address "Z 3274, Fordor," this office. 14 C

HODS Recovered in one day; Draught-proof Side Screens—Radiator Covers.—F. O'Brien, 33 Merrion square. T

MORRIS Cowley 1924 Two Seater, excellent order and condition throughout; entirely owner driven; small mileage; any trial respected.—9 A Ashtown Ltd., 4/15 Lincoln place, Dublin. 12 C

1920 FIAT Taxi and Meter; bull-nose radiator; any time. "Phone 62535. 10 A

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS, &c.

WANTED

CHAUFFEUR Valet, country place; look after electric light plant. Address "Z 3259, Chauffeur," this office. 15 D

WANTED, Chauffeur-Gardener, thoroughly experienced in both; single; under 40; £1 per week; send copies.—E 63, this office. 12 A

DISENGAGED

CHAUFFEUR, single, seeks situation; careful driver; good gardener. Address "Z 3302, Chauffeur," this office. 11 B

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED.

ROVER 8, 1922, excellent condition, £70; Standard 8/10 2 seater, self starter, £70; Chevrolet 1923, tax paid for the year, self starter, comfort tyres, £70; Ford, late 1923 2 Seater, self starter, comfort tyres, tax paid for year, £65; subject to any trial or examination.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green. 12 C

GARAGE ACCOMMODATION.

GARAGE to Let, Pembroke road; accommodation 6 cars.—D 1962, this office. 12 A

GARAGE, with large yard, and living accommodation, in vicinity of Lower Leeson street; rent £120 a year. Particulars Ekchingham and Co., 7 Lower Pembroke street. 12 A

LARGE Garage to be Let in Herbert street. Address "Z 3174, Garage," this office. 11 B

PEMBROKE Garage, 192/3 Pembroke road, offers clean, secure accommodation for Cars, day or weekly; only the cutrage; petrol, oil, washing etc. 'Phone, Dranscombe 534. 12 C

MOTOR CYCLES.

A1—IMMEDIATE Delivery can be had of all 1926 model New Imperials; best sales in Ireland; 300 c.c. model selling at £45, delivered in Dublin, one half year's full comprehensive insurance policy included.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., Lemon street, Dublin. T

A.T. Woods', Westland Row—B.S.A. Autocycles for livery; cash or instalments. Spare Parts. T

ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels.—Gorman, Pawnbroker, Winetavern street (opposite Four Courts); new garage. T

A TRUSTY Triumph, 1925 Model 4.94 h.p. Motor Cycle, from £52, or £5 19/- monthly; Sidecars, from £12 4/5; no increase in prices; immediate delivery; all models on view.—Triumph Company (Ireland), Ltd., 12 Saint Andrew street, Dublin. 26 25

"ARIEL" Sports O.H.V. Models, Motor Cycles. On view at Lindsay and Sons, 22 Great Ship street. 'Phone 51254. 12 A

WANTED

WANTED, Two Stroke Motor Cycle; state price, where seen.—F 77, this office. 12 A

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

AUSTIN two ton Lorry, splendid condition and running order; cheap.—D 1847, this office. 10 A

COMMER Cars can now be obtained on the Hire Purchase System. Apply Collier, Main street, Bray, Co. Wicklow. T

HUPMOBILE 15 Cwt. Van, drop sides, complete with self starter, electric light; in perfect condition; what offers? Seen at Paton's Garage, Mespil road, Dublin. 10 A

TOY Trucks for Hire; special contract terms.—Dublin Motor Exchange, Pearse street. 'Phone 2954. 12 C

BODIES.

BODY Wanted, small Van Body; off Morris or similar car.—Eagar's Garage, South Circular road. 12 C

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

WANTED, Charging Dynamo, about 10 amps, 50 volt, speed about 1,000 r.p.m.—Doherty's Garage, Ennscorthy. 12 C

BICYCLES.

A1—TRY Warte's for value in Pedal Cycles; best and cheapest in Ireland. See the "I. R." Chainless Bicycle in Cycle Park. There were also present:—Wm. Wigham, J. P. McKnight, E. A. Pim, E. Gosling Goodbody, and Robert J. Jameson. Apologies for non-attendance were received from Messrs. Alfred T. Collins and Christopher J. Murphy.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and signed.

Major John James Purdon was elected a vice-president of the hospital in consideration of £100 contributed by him to the hospital out of the estate of the late Mrs. Anne Anderson.

A vote of thanks was passed to the members of the Mirthful Dumpty Pantomime Company for entertaining a number of the patients at a special matinee.

A vote of thanks was also passed to the Dublin Dockyard Company Hospital Fund for their contribution of £7.

The report of the Finance Committee was read, and cheques to the amount of £641, 13/5 in discharge of bills recommended by the Committee for payment were signed.

The number of patients treated at the hospital during the past month was as follows:—Intern patients—Admitted, 148; discharged, 110; average number of beds occupied daily, 67.2. Out-patient Department—The number of visits paid to extern patients during the month of January was 2,616, giving an average of 700.2 patients attended to daily throughout the month.

The following contributions received since last meeting are gratefully acknowledged:—Mr. Robert Young, £2 6/6 in memory of Mooney Brothers. £2 2/-; Miss Galbraith, £1; R. C. Warren, Esq., £2; Colonel Mansfield, £1; Right Hon. Lord De Freyne, £3; Oliver Fry, Esq., J.P., £1; Messrs. Anthony Wilson, £1 1/-; R. A. Synge, Esq., £1; Messrs. Tuwnites and Co., £2; Mrs. Brunker, 10/-; W. H. Wilson, Esq., £5; Messrs. Pim Brothers, £3 3/-; Boxes, £1 11/8; Dublin Dockyard Company's Hospital Fund, £7; W. J. Nixon, Esq., 10/6; F. W. Gordon, Esq., £2 2/-; Miss E. Irvine, 10/-; Mrs. Bertram Barton, £2 2/-; the Hon. E. Guinness, £2; Messrs. Walpole, £1 1/-; Miss Tia Tuohey, 10/-; Sir Hutcheson Poe, £2 2/-; Miss Langtry, 5/-; the Deaf and Dumb Institution, £1; Mrs. W. W. Butler, 10/-; the Irish Feather Company, £1 1/-; J. MacDermott, Esq., £2 2/-. Also, per the Matron:—Mrs. Dixon, Miss Burrows, Miss Connolly, Mrs. Hanlon, and Mr. F. Crawley, magazines; Miss Williams, toys for the children; Mr. Thomas Anderson, sweets; *Irish Times*, daily papers, etc.

CORK STREET FEVER HOSPITAL AND HOUSE OF RECOVERY.

The Managing Committee of Cork Street Fever Hospital and House of Recovery held their usual meeting in the Boardroom of the Hospital on Thursday, the 11th February, at 10 o'clock a.m., A. Malcomson in the chair. There were also present:—W. R. Wigham, J. P. McKnight, E. A. Pim, E. Gosling Goodbody, and Robert J. Jameson.

The present state of the house was reported as follows:—

Number of patients in Hospital on the 31st December.	Convalescent.	Fever.	Total.
	176	22	198
Admitted during the month of January, 1926	220	32	252
	396	54	450
Died	12	0	12
Discharged cured	210	35	245
	222	35	257
Remaining in Hospital 31st January, 1926	174	19	193

The accounts for supplies to the Hospital during the month were examined and paid. The Medical Superintendent reported that the Hospital was very busy during the month. At one time it had over 100 cases of scarlatina under treatment, as well as over thirty of diphtheria. We also have had cases of measles, rheumatic fever, and pneumonia, etc. We have at present nearly two hundred cases in hospital, mostly children. Toys and fruit would be most acceptable, or money for same.

Messrs. E. Gayner Goodbody and J. P. McKnight were appointed Visiting Governors for the current month.

After the transaction of the necessary business the Board adjourned.

The Managing Committee thankfully acknowledge the following subscriptions and donations received during the past month:—

TOWARDS THE FUNDS OF THE HOSPITAL.

Miss Fisher	£1	0	0
F. H. Boyd, Esq., J.P.	3	3	0
E. and W Seale, Ltd.	1	1	0
Williams and Woods, Ltd.	1	0	0
Pim Bros., Ltd.	6	6	0
J. Falconer, J.P.	1	10	0
T. Quilty	1	1	0
A. D. Deasy	1	1	0
The Hon. A. E. Guinness	5	0	0
Mrs. E. Kenny	1	0	0
A. A. Watson	6	0	0
Mrs. McKay	0	10	0
G. S. B. Mack	2	2	0
M. C. Newman	10	0	0
T. W. Newell	2	10	0
Ormond Printing Co., Ltd.	3	3	0
Goodbody and Sons	3	3	0
Hugh Moore and Alexanders Ltd.	3	10	0
Professor A. F. Dixon, M.B.	1	1	0

SPECIAL APPEAL.

Collecting Boxes	£7	7	6
Mrs. Dixon (collecting card)	2	3	6
Miss Dixon (collecting card)	1	4	0
Knowles and Son	1	1	0
R. B. Goodbody (collecting card)	1	5	6
J. Coyle	1	0	0
J. Falconer, J.P.	1	1	0
Mrs. Cusack	3	3	0
Mrs. Johnston	1	0	0
S. Sharpe	1	0	0
F. Sharpe	1	0	0
E. Anderson, J.P. (collecting card)	3	10	0
Sister A. Booth (collecting card)	1	5	0
Books, papers, magazines, etc.—E. A. Pim, Esq., 5 Clifton terrace, Monkstown (weekly); Mrs. Ward, Bay House, Strandhall; Mrs. H. R. Wereker, 18 Cowper road, Rathmines; E. G. Goodbody, Esq., Ardmillan, Dalkey; Anonymously; Nurse Hennessy; Mrs. Butler, Clonard, Killiney; twelve copies *Irelandís Own* (weekly); per the proprietors. Mrs. M'Neight, Dolphin's Barn—Miss Hilda Gray, 9 Dalrymple terrace; Miss Barry; *Independent* (three copies daily).

Clothing—Mrs. Ievers, Avonmore, Annamoe, Co. Wicklow; Miss Bockett, Mill and Manor Robinson, The Square, Mountmellick. Pictures—Mrs. Butler, Clonard, Killiney.

Twenty-five tickets, Hospital Matinee, Gaiety Theatre, per the Resident Manager.

Also 27 newspapers, 22 *Daily Mirror* and *Daily Sketch*, and 15 illustrated papers and magazines from the boxes at Westland row and Harcourt street Stations.

Among the English authorities which have already definitely decided to adopt concrete housing construction schemes for 1926 are those of Barnstaple, Brighton, Crewe, Hull, Sevenoaks, Taunton and Tilbury.

Does not this little sketch make you conjure up visions of your future relationship with the MORRIS family. Don't allow it to drag on too long. Be a sport! 12 MONTHS' FULL INSURANCE.

Sole Agents: G. A. BRITTAIN, LTD. Showrooms: 4/15 Lincoln Place. Service Depot: Hatch Street. FROM £197 Plus Freight.

Built to last a lifetime

RENAULT RENOWNED SINCE '98

8 to 45 H.P. From £275

F. M. SUMMERFIELD, LTD., 138 Lr. Baggot St., Dublin

FIAT: 10/15 H.P. *Pin your faith to the car with the great name.*

2/3 Seater ..... £335* Saloon £395
4 Seater ..... £345 Many other Models in stock.
*In Saturday's issue this price was erroneously stated as £245.

DELAGE: 14 H.P.

Standard Tourer, 4 Seater, 4 Door £495
Standard Saloon, 4 Seater, 4 Door £545
Special Saloon, Light Leather-sided Body £610
4 Seater Sports Model £630
Plus Delivery Charges.

P. J. TRACY

18 Stephen's Green (Phone Dublin 3627) *and* Foxrock (Phone 8).

ASK FOR DUBLIN'S BEST STOUT MOUNTJOY

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU. NO ONE WHO HAS TRIED IT WILL DRINK ANY OTHER. THERE IS NO DIFFICULTY IN PROCURING SAME CAN BE GOT OVER BY WRITING OR TELEPHONING THE BREWERY.

CATARRH. Does catarrh clog your nose and throat and prevent full, easy breathing? Then you need Nostroline to free the nasal airways and bring pure health-giving air to your lungs. Rub a trace of Nostroline inside your nostrils, and just let it case the catarrhal obstructions away. Effective; pleasant, and safe for children and adults. Only 1/3. Nostroline Labs., Clifton, Bristol.

NOSTROLINE Nasal Specific Minister of Health.

NATIONAL CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, HARCOURT STREET, DUBLIN. Founded 1821.

The Committee of Management of the National Children's Hospital held their monthly meeting in the Board Room of the Hospital on Thursday, 11th February, 1926, T. N. Edgeworth, Esq., D.L., presiding. Also present:—Major Arthur Wheatell, Trevor N. Smith, Esq., M.D.; George E. Nesbitt, Esq., M.D.; T. J. D. Lane, Esq., M.D.; William Redmond, Esq.

The usual routine business was transacted, and cheques were drawn in payment of the January accounts.

The Committee acknowledges with many thanks the following contributions received during the month of January:—The Right Hon. A. Jameson, K.C.; Commander the Hon. Brinsley Rice, £1 1/-; Miss G. L. Picott, Mrs. M. E. Ernault, W. J. Shaw and Sons, Colonel C. H. B. Caldwell, Miss La Touche, £1 each; H. Graham, Esq., C. P. Beater, Esq.—10/- each; Mr. Lynch, 5/-; Miss J. F. Fleming, Mrs. Hyde—2/6 each.

The Matron returns hearty thanks for the following:—Cakes and Sweets—Mrs. Newman, Scouts, Guides, Cubs and Brownies, Rathgar Presbyterian Church—Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Kerr, Mrs. Sparks, Miss Steadman, 5/6. Clothing—Miss Steadman, Miss Elmor Shea. Toys—Mrs. Newman, Mr. White, Mrs. J. A. Mackintosh, Mrs. Swanzy, Misses O'Connor Morris, Mrs. Brown, Miss Norah Bowle, Master Barney Bannon. Books and Papers—Miss E. Lawrenson, Mrs. J. Bellingham, Miss Pearl Levinson, Master Luke Mahon, Mrs. Sexton, C. Pratt Whelan, Esq. (weekly).

Further gifts would be much appreciated.

MERCER'S CHARITABLE HOSPITAL.

The monthly meeting of the Board of Governors was held on Tuesday, 2nd February, 1926, Mr. Reginald H. Keatinge, O.B.E., in the chair. Also present—Messrs. Louis H. Webb, E. D. Pentland, Arthur R. Seale, Joseph Abbott, John Robb, E. A. McGuire, W. B. Brooks.

The minutes of the last meeting of the Board were read and signed.

The bank balance was noted as follows, viz.—Overdraft, £6,243 15s. 6d.

The Board unanimously passed a sincere and hearty vote of thanks to the members of the Gaiety Theatre Mirthful Dumpty Pantomime Company for so generously giving a free performance to the sick and maimed of Dublin, to which they had invited the patients in the hospital.

The Governors thankfully acknowledge the following subscriptions received since last acknowledgment:—Mr. C. H. Pyne, £1; Right Hon. A. Jameson, P.C., LL.D., £5; Messrs. A. Miller and Co., Ltd., £1; Mr. J. Stokes Wilson, £2 2/-; Mr. Thomas Lawson, £1; Mr. T. M. Steele, £1 1/-.

W. T. per Miss Dorothy Legg, £5; Miss Kelly, £5; Mrs. J. F. Barton, £3 3/-; Guinness, £25; Mr. D. A. Newsom, B.A., £5; Mr. J. E. Gabbett, £2 2/-; Scottish Benevolent Society of St. Andrew, per Mr. R. Nicol, £1 1/-.

The Lady Superintendent thankfully acknowledges the following for the use of the patients:—Illustrated papers—Mrs. Carroll, Mrs. Olden, Mrs. Batchan, Royal Hibernian Hotel, Mrs. Campbell, Miss Lynch, Mrs. Noel Mitchell, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Hemingstone, Mrs. Holmes, L. H. Wood, Esq., daily papers—*Irish Times*, *Irish Independent*, *Irishís Own* (twelve copies weekly), *Irishwoman's Apple* (three copies). Scrap Books—Mrs. Burgess.

56 Years' Progress.

FROM a small beginning in 1869 this bank has grown through sound business principles to a place among the largest and strongest banks in the world.

Should you require banking connections in CANADA, SOUTH & CENTRAL AMERICA, CUBA or the WEST INDIES we offer you a complete banking service through our 900 branches.

The Royal Bank of Canada

Head Office: MONTREAL. London Office: PRINCES ST., E.C.2.

THE CITY OF DUBLIN SKIN AND CANCER HOSPITAL, HUME STREET.

The monthly meeting of the City of Dublin Skin and Cancer Hospital was held at Hume street on Thursday last, under the chairmanship of A. E. Cairns, Esq., at which were also present:—E. Smith, Esq., J.P.; D. H. Charles, Esq., LL.B.; Andrew Charles, Esq., F.R.C.S.I., and M. R. Lalor, Esq.

Apologies for unavoidable non-attendance were received from other members.

The report of the Medical Superintendent, Andrew Charles, Esq., F.R.C.S.I., showed an attendance of 83 intern patients, 415 extern, 239 for light treatment, and 34 for Erlangen cancer treatment.

The report of the House and Finance Committee was submitted, and cheques passed for payment of necessary expenditure.

F. T. Wood Latimer, Esq., and T. Halligan, Esq., were chosen as Visiting Governors for the month.

The Committee acknowledge with grateful thanks receipt of the following subscriptions and donations to the Hospital:—

Wills Medical Charities Fund	£5	0	0
J. M. A. Farlane	2	0	0
Hon. A. E. Guinness	5	0	0
Executors McCarten Estate	30	0	0
Aid and following to the Cancer Research Fund			
A. E. Carroll	£10	0	0
S. Galley	5	5	0
Mrs. Travers Blackley	5	0	0
P. J. Murphy	5	0	0
Mrs. Lakin	4	0	0
H. Findlater and Co.	3	3	0
Mrs. Chaworth Nolan	3	3	0
Miss N. Crooks	3	3	0
Mrs. Jones	3	0	0
Lieut.-Col. de Burgh	3	0	0
Holmes and Co.	2	2	0
Miss Mimes	2	2	0
Mrs. L. E. I. Barton	2	2	0
J. B. Johnstone and Co.	2	2	0
Mrs. Jas. Mooney	2	2	0
P. D. Flemming	2	2	0
Lady Horsburg Porter	2	0	0
M. de Cairns	2	0	0
T. Clear	2	0	0
Society of St. Vincent de Paul (Lurgan)	1	10	0
McCarthy Boyd Brefny	1	1	0
Kason and Sons	1	1	0
Montague Burton and Co.	1	1	0
Messrs. Todd	1	1	0
City of Dublin Conservative Working-men's Club	1	1	0
W. J. Nixon	1	1	0
A. Godfrey	1	1	0
J. H. Cox	1	1	0
Mrs. Falconer	1	1	0
Edwards and Co.	1	1	0
E. Byrne	1	1	0
Mrs. Fraser	1	1	0
E. J. Burke and Co.	1	1	0
Major Foster	1	1	0
R. H. Elmes	1	1	0
R. Pim	1	1	0
Mrs. M. Paul	1	1	0
Rev. R. J. Wylie	1	0	0
M. Brudenell Murphy	1	0	0
T. G. McKernan	1	0	0
H. Taylor	1	0	0
Edward Ice and Co.	1	0	0
J. Landy	1	0	0
Mrs. Rose O'Connor	1	0	0
Very Rev. E. W. Atkinson	1	0	0
E. H. Bailey	1	0	0
Rev. H. Perschoyle	1	0	0
F. F. Marshall	1	0	0
St. Vincent de Paul Society (Belfast)	1	0	0
Miss O'Connor	1	0	0
Miss Torrens	1	0	0
Miss Gelston	1	0	0
W. O. McCormac and Co.	1	0	0
Mrs. Mitchell	1	0	0
A. Stubbs	1	0	0
A. B. Hadden	1	0	0
Miss Hamilton	1	0	0
Bewley and Draper, Ltd.	1	0	0
St. Vincent de Paul Society (Warrenpoint)	1	0	0
Rev. W. J. Mayne	1	0	0
Carton Bros., Ltd.	1	0	0
Major Fry	1	0	0
Mrs. O'Farrell	1	0	0
"In Memoriam, H.M. Queen Alexandra"	1	0	0
"Samaritan"	0	15	0
Miss de Butts	0	14	0
McEnnery Bros.	0	10	6
Michael Foran	0	10	6
Mrs. Balfour	0	10	0
Geo. Fenner	0	10	0
Miss Bewley	0	10	0
Miss H. Smith	0	10	0
Mrs. Booth	0	10	0
Mrs. Duggan	0	10	0
Mrs. Cassidy	0	10	0
Rugby road Tennis Club (Belfast)	0	10	0
C. Pike	0	10	0
R. Perrin	0	10	0
Stirling-Cockle and Ashley, Ltd.	0	10	0
S. G. Slater	0	10	0
Falconer, J.P.	0	10	0
R. C. Le Cren	0	10	0
J. C. McLoughlin	0	6	6
Mrs. M. Lynch	0	5	0
Eustace Bros.	0	5	0
Mrs. Wisdom Hely	0	5	0
W. G. Wilkinson	0	5	0
Messrs. Lafayette	0	5	0
Anon.	0	5	0
Samuels and Co.	0	5	0
Rev. Purefoy Poë	0	2	6

The Committee urgently appeal for donations to enable them to pay for the equipment of the new hospital, which is now completed and furnished with the most modern appliances for the treatment of cancer known to science. One of the most powerful Erlangen plants in the British Isles has been installed, and no other hospital in Ireland is equipped with apparatus of similar capacity. The new light rooms for all descriptions of skin treatment have been remodelled and enlarged to meet the exigencies of modern requirments.

Subscriptions should be sent to the Secretary, Hume street.

THE ROYAL VICTORIA EYE AND EAR HOSPITAL.

The monthly meeting of the Council of the Royal Victoria Eye and Ear Hospital was held on Wednesday, the 10th inst., at 9.30 a.m., the President, Sir George Roche, in the chair. Also present:—Major-General Dallas Edge, F.R.C.S.I., Messrs. J. Andrew, George Byrne, F. C. Crawley, F. V. Gordon (Hon. Treasurer), Edward Lee, T. S. M'Cann, K.C., and the Hon. Secretary, Major Arthur Whewell.

Apologies for non-attendance were received from Messrs. Alfred T. Collins and Christopher J. Murphy.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and signed.

Major John James Purdon was elected a vice-president of the hospital in consideration of £100 contributed by him to the hospital out of the estate of the late Mrs. Anne Anderson.

A vote of thanks was passed to the members of the Mirthful Dumpty Pantomime Company for entertaining a number of the patients at a special matinee.

A vote of thanks was also passed to the Dublin Dockyard Company Hospital Fund for their contribution of £7.

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ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES.

The monthly meeting of the Committee of Management of the Royal Hospital for Incurables was held at the hospital on Thursday morning, 11th inst., at 9.30 o'clock.

On the proposal of Mr. A. G. Hollinshead, J.P. (hon. treasurer), the chair was taken by Right Rev. Monsignor J. J. Dunne, P.P., V.G., Dean.

Also present:—Sir Walter H. Wood Latimer, Sir Walter H. Boyd, Bart., K.C.; Patrick J. Brady, Esq.; A. G. Hollinshead, Esq., J.P. (hon. treasurer); Alfred T. Hill, Esq.; James Gorevan, Esq.; G. Jameson Johnston, Esq., F.R.C.S.I.; W. T. Kennan, Esq., J.P.; Frank A. Lowe, Esq., P.C.; Henry Monahan, Esq.; William Perrin, Esq.; F. R. Ridgeway, Esq.; R. J. Smyth, Esq., Alderman; C. G. Warner, Esq., J.P., and Major Arthur Wheatell.

Apologies were received from Sir Joseph A. Glynn and Alfred T. Collins, Esq. Before proceeding with the business of the day a hearty welcome was extended to Mr. James Gorevan on his first attendance at a meeting of the Executive Committee.

The proceedings of the last meeting of the Committee and also those of the House and Finance Committees were read, confirmed and signed. On the recommendation of the Finance Committee the sum of £1532 18s. 3d., the amount of interest accumulated on investments, was ordered to be paid to the hospital on account of monthly accounts, leaving the large sum of £6,826 17s. 3d. DUE TO THE BANK.

Votes of thanks were passed to the Gaiety Theatre, Ltd., and pantomime artists for their excellent entertainment for the patients on 4th inst.; Jesuit Fathers, Milltown Park, for their enjoyable concert for patients on 10th inst., and Patrick J. Cahill, Esq., P.C., for presenting fretwork set to the hospital.

The appointment of a Chairman and Vice-Chairman was the next business proceeded with the by-laws of the hospital relating to their election in the month of February each year.

On the proposal of W. Houghton Fry, seconded by F. C. Crawley, Esq., it was unanimously resolved—"That Mr. William Perrin be elected Chairman, and Sir W. H. Boyd, Bart., K.C., be re-elected Vice-Chairman respectively for the year 1926-27." Mr. Perrin and Sir W. H. Boyd, Bart., thanked the Governors for their re-election to these important offices, and the chair was then taken by Mr. Perrin.

Proposed by A. G. Hollinshead, Esq., J.P. (hon. treasurer), seconded by F. C. Earle Bland, Esq., and unanimously resolved—"That the following be appointed to constitute the Finance Committee for the year 1926-27, viz.:—The Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Honorary Treasurer, Dr. O. P. Beater, James Mahony, Esq., Joseph Bewley, Esq., John F. McGuire, Esq.; Wm. Montgomery, Esq.; Frank R. Ridgeway, Esq."

The report book of the Lady Superintendent and the Resident Medical Officer were read and approved of. Patients in the hospital this day, 209, viz.:—86 males and 123 females.

The resignation of Sir George Roche from the Finance Committee of the hospital was accepted with much regret.

The Committee tender their grateful thanks for the following kind contributions received since last meeting:—£25—Anonymous; £10 each—Major St. G. Daly, 25 5/- each—Messrs. Dunn Bros., Ltd.; Hon. A. E. Guinness, John Brown, Esq., £5—J. R. Caldwell, Esq., £3 3/- each—British and Irish Steampacket Co., Ltd.; Right Hon. Lord Cloncurry, £2 2/- each—Messrs. Johnston, Mooney and O'Brien, Ltd.; Mrs. Maude McMahon, Mrs. H. H. Barton, J. P. Johnston, Esq.; Messrs. John Wallis and Sons, £2 each—S. Perry, Esq., Irish Sugar Co.; Endo Bellingham, Esq. (per R. E. Mammell, Esq.); "A Grateful Patient," Daniel J. Bergin, Esq.; Messrs. Craig, Gardner and Co., Ltd.; Messrs. A. and G. Davis, Ltd., £1 1/- each—R. L. Lloyd, Esq.; Miss Moore, Central Hotel Co., Ltd.; David Carr, Esq.; Miss C. Pike, Miss E. J. McCan, Mrs. Watterson, Mrs. Falkner Harding, A. Cutter, Esq., Messrs. Jacob Bros., Ltd.; Messrs. McCabe's, Ltd.; W. J. A. Eagar, Esq.; Alfred T. Collins, Esq.; D. L. Ramsay, Esq., J.P.; C. J. Rutherford, Esq.; Richard Barrington, Esq.; Messrs. Copestake, Crampton and Co.; Major T. G. Fetherston, D.S.O., J.P. £1 each—Mrs. M. Sherrard, Mrs. Moore, E. W. Holson, Mrs. S. Colles, Miss Cuthbert, "A Grateful Patient," Miss Hemphill, Miss A. Henry, Mrs. A. R. Barton, James Coll, Esq.; William H. Walker, Esq.; Mrs. C. E. Denny, Miss L. Allen, Miss Gordon, Colonel Pocock, Mrs. Toler-Aylward, Major J. A. Vincent, G. H. Smith, Esq., M.D. 10/6—Mrs. Edward Jacob, Mrs. Ryan, "A Grateful Patient," Miss Sparks, A Grateful Patient, R. H. Elmes, Esq.; Miss Stephens, Messrs. T. Henshaw and Co., Ltd.

Other donations acknowledges, with many thanks, the following:—Mrs. Hime, Miss E. Coyne, Clothing and Medical Appliances—Mrs. Hime, Medicine Bottles—Miss Holmes, Illustrated Papers, Magazines, etc.—Mrs. Bagwell, Mrs. Lainont Brown, Mrs. Chisholm Cameron, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Grosvenor, Mrs. McCann, Mrs. L'Estrange, Miss Catherine Smith, J. E. Jones, Esq., Messrs. McCabe's, Ltd.; W. J. A. Eagar, Esq.; Alfred T. Collins, Esq.; D. L. Ramsay, Esq., J.P.; C. J. Rutherford, Esq.; Richard Barrington, Esq.; Messrs. Copestake, Crampton and Co.; Major T. G. Fetherston, D.S.O., J.P. £1 each—Mrs. M. Sherrard, Mrs. Moore, E. W. Holson, Mrs. S. Colles, Miss Cuthbert, "A Grateful Patient," Miss Hemphill, Miss A. Henry, Mrs. A. R. Barton, James Coll, Esq.; William H. Walker, Esq.; Mrs. C. E. Denny, Miss L. Allen, Miss Gordon, Colonel Pocock, Mrs. Toler-Aylward, Major J. A. Vincent, G. H. Smith, Esq., M.D. 10/6—Mrs. Edward Jacob, Mrs. Ryan, "A Grateful Patient," Miss Sparks, A Grateful Patient, R. H. Elmes, Esq.; Miss Stephens, Messrs. T. Henshaw and Co., Ltd.

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The President went on to recall the conditions prevailing in 1922 when, as he said, "life was insecure, property was being seized unlawfully and bank robberies were of almost daily occurrence." Mr. de Valera had said that it was not his civil war, but for all that he had never repudiated the action of the irregulars who seized the people's money, and he had not repudiated the action of the irregulars who seized motor cars in Baggot Street.

Having briefly outlined the circumstances in which the Government troops laid siege to the Four Courts, the President pointed out that the Government had established the right of lawful public meeting; armed bullies were now almost unknown; no shots were fired to stampede the public; representative government was definitely established, and laws was passed in the Parliament of the people in all the publicity available, and were entered by the servants of the people.

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"One of his good friends has recently explained—and I have it in black and white—that this is only eyewash, and that what he wants is to use the catchword of the oath to fool the people into a campaign against the oath, against the Constitution, against the measure of liberty that has been achieved in this country.

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The President went on to say that since the acceptance of the Treaty the Government had had a big task. Naturally there were various schools of thought on the subject of progress, and many different views as to how the prosperity of the country might be hastened. The policy of the Government in regard to progress was evidenced by the legislation passed and in force. All that legislation, however, cost money, and money should be raised by taxation unless the State was to be faced with a serious financial crisis. The cry of lower taxation, to be effective, should be accompanied by lower expenditure. That was a matter to which the Government all the time was paying the most minute attention. A case in point was that in the year ending 31st March, 1925, the estimate for the Army was £4,000,000, and the expenditure was less than £3,000,000.

None of the critics gave credit for savings like that, and he suggested to critics that exaggeration was not good in criticism. While he had any responsibility for the government of the State expenditure must be met—that was, ordinary recurrent expenditure and interest, and principal on money borrowed must be met out of taxation, apart from moral obligation of paying debts, and the awful example of countries which had not balanced their budgets was sufficient warning in that respect.

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NO INTIMIDATION.

Mr. Hogan was proceeding with his speech, when there were further groans and cat-calls, mingled with cheers and cries of "Don't mind them." "I made speeches in harder times than these," he shouted, "when you had guns in your hands, and I will make my speech to-day, when we have taken them from you and questioned you. Whatever else you have done, or left undone, we have enabled the people to go to the polls and vote without fear of intimidation. (Cheers.) I believe Mr. de Valera wants the oath taken out of the Treaty. Will he insist upon our putting in his oath? Will Father Michael O'Flanagan's wire to Lloyd George when the guns began to go off again? I believe that Art O'Connor, de Valera, and Father O'Flanagan would not fight again. They are always looking for fight when there is peace, and crying for peace when there is war—you know that sort of man. I will now talk business, if these jackasses are done."

Proceeding with his speech in spite of the opposition, the Minister, referring to his recent visit to Scotland, said that he found there that agricultural depression was more acute than in Ireland. It was worse in England. Depression in both places was the result of depression in Germany, France and Italy, and the depression in those countries resulted from the great war.

Replying to an interrupter, who asked—"What about 32s. a week and the Shannon scheme?" Mr. Hogan said that it was more than many of the small farmers were able to make. The money which the Government got came from the people, and they had no right to squander it. If the Government were wrong in that attitude to wax for the people to turn them down. In hard times like the present it was the duty of the Government to watch the pence and halfpence, and that was what they were doing.

A Voice—"What about the Germans?" (Cheers.)

Mr. Hogan—We were glad enough to accept their help once, and we have got anti-Germans now, and every one of those little, God-forsaken yahoos were going around the country a few years ago shouting "Up the Kaiser." (Cheers and interruptions.)

PROMISES FULFILLED.

Continuing, the Minister challenged anybody in the crowd to say that the Government had not carried out any promises they had ever made. (The challenge was received with laughter and cheers.) They had promised, he said, to knock sense into Mr. de Valera, and they had done it. They promised to make the people masters in the country, and they had done it. They promised the Shannon scheme, and it was under weigh. They promised 32s. a ton for sugar beet, and a beet factory. Was it there? They promised a Land Act to distribute the land. Were they doing it? They promised to use their fiscal autonomy to protect the industries of the country. Were they doing it? They promised to drain the Barrow, and they were doing it, as they did everything else.

Dealing with the question of tariffs, Mr. Hogan said that an impost duty on foreign barley would not be imposed, because it would not increase the price which Irish farmers could obtain for Irish barley. The fact that Messrs. Guinness would have to pay 5s. per barrel more for foreign barley would not make them give a penny more for the barley they bought at home.

With regard to the imposition of a duty on imported oats, the Government were examining that matter, and their decision would be guided simply and solely by this—Would the tariff increase the price obtained by the Irish farmer? The same rule was being applied to the question of an import duty on American bacon, and whether it would tend to stabilise the price obtained for pigs.

They had already met the bacon curers of the country and discussed the whole matter with them, and the question of agriculture generally.

Mr. Hogan added that they must aim at changing their system, so that their main source of income would not be grain growing. He did not advise the farmers to give up barley growing, but they should concentrate on the particular produce that had paid them best, and mixed farming was the best thing for this country.

CANADIAN CATTLE.

Speaking at Tullamore, Mr. Hogan said that it was admitted on the other side that Irish cattle were of a better quality than Canadian cattle. Yet the buyers there were prepared to pay two to three shillings a cwt. more for Canadians. The reason was that immediately a Canadian beast was put in the stall it would respond to feeding and go ahead, while the Irish beast was six weeks in the stall before it went ahead. That was because the Irish beast was starved at home. They would never get cattle to pay unless they fed them in the winter, and the small extra cost was well worth while.

TRADE DEPRESSION.

MINISTER FOR FINANCE AND TARIFFS.

Mr. Blythe got an enthusiastic reception at Edenderry, where he spoke on behalf of the Government candidate. He said that the country was economically somewhat sick at the moment. They had distress, they had unemployment, they had trade depression. That was not peculiar to this country. They had it all over Europe. It was chiefly the effect of the European war.

Governments could not cure economic evils. They could enable them to be cured. Political changes did not always produce economic benefits to the country. The Government had produced peace and stability, peace and opportunity to use the powers that had been got for the people after a long struggle. There was no good in changing for change's sake, or for a quibble. The Government had done something for the country; much remained to be done.

NOT A CURE-ALL.

He was not one of those who believed that all the ills of the country could be cured by tariffs. He did not believe that tariffs were like pink pills for pale people, a cure for all ills; but he did say that tariffs in other countries had given great results. They had added to the permanent sources of wealth of the nations concerned, and tariffs here could do the same thing.

He had referred elsewhere to the boot tax. Something like two million pounds' worth of boots were imported into this country in a year. There was no doubt now that as a result of the boot tax, in the course of five or six years from now practically all the boots required in this country would be made here, and employment would be given to seven or eight or nine thousand people who otherwise could not find employment here.

They had there in Edenderry another instance of the effect of tariffs. If it had not been for the assistance given by the Government—firstly, through the Trades Loan Guarantee Act, and, secondly, by the tax on wooden furniture, the factory in that town, which employed two or three hundred hands, would be closed.

WORTH IT.

The Government could not impose too heavy tariffs. Tariffs were like a boy going to school; his education cost something, but it more than paid for itself afterwards. A country like this could only protect a few industries at a time. They should wait till the country got strong before it could protect other industries. They were using the instrument of protection as far as it could be used at the present time.

LABOUR MEETINGS.

MR. T. JOHNSON ATTACKS THE GOVERNMENT.

Speaking at a meeting in Tullamore yesterday in support of the candidature of Mr. John F. Gill, the Labour candidate for the Leix-Offaly constituency, Mr. Thomas Johnson, T.D., said that in the by-election the people now had an opportunity of saying that they disapproved of the Government's policy of lowering the general standard of life of the workers.

The Government had not done anything to reduce the price of intoxicating liquor. Although a food prices commission set up by the Government had reported that the price of bread was excessive, they had put up a candidate in County Dublin who was pledged to sustain and defend the liquor traffic in the country. That was the way the Government was going to reduce prices and attack "profiteering." The Government had not attacked high prices and high profits, but were prepared and willing to continue in a policy of reducing wages.

He was firmly convinced that prosperity only would come to the country by intensified production of wealth from the soil, an increased effort in manufacturing industries, high pay for all those engaged in those industries, and a call to all the people earning that pay to spend it on Irish produce.

The agricultural problem required treatment of a drastic and radical character, and would not respond to the pettifogging treatment, good as it might be, now being given by the Government.

The difference between the Republican and Labour parties was that the latter's view was that economic matters should take precedence over political matters, while the Republican Party held the reverse view.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

ULSTER PRIEST ON BOUNDARY PLEDGES.

Mr. De Valera, addressing a meeting at Charleville square, Tullamore, on last night, said that the Free State Government talked about the prosperity of the country when there was no prosperity, but diminution of trade and decreases in bank clearances and deposits. The revenue of the railways was down, and 66,000 of their people left the country last year, as compared with 28,000 before the war. Was that a sign of prosperity?

The Rev. Father Coyle, Parish Priest of Devenish, Co. Fermanagh, addressed a Republican meeting at Maryborough yesterday.

He said that he stood for the Treaty for four years until he was betrayed. He was a member of several deputations that went up from Ulster to Dublin to see that Clause 12 of the Treaty would be carried out. They were told by every member of the Cabinet on hundreds of occasions that Ulster would never be let down; that they would get Clause 12 in the letter and spirit.

He had listened at forty meetings to Mr. Ernest Blythe in Monaghan stating that Nationalist Ulster would not be let down. "He said to me," said Father Coyle, "in Dublin, two months or so before they went over to London: 'I'll Ulster over from Dublin or do not get that letter and the spirit of Clause 12; if we do not get Derry City, Fermanagh, South Tyrone and South Down, I for one, will split the Cabinet from top to bottom.' He went down to Clones later on and stated that everything was going on well; and the same Minister went over from Dublin and signed a pact for the partition of Ireland.

"A few days before John MacNeill went over for the last time Mr. O'Higgins told me: 'You are going back, Father Coyle, to the North. I, for one, will never allow Ulster to be let down. In four days after that he signed the pact. These are facts, and I challenge anyone to deny them."

Father Coyle said: "They made us fight the elections. We fought the elections in Tyrone and Fermanagh, and we had 95 per cent. of our people with us. They further encouraged our teachers not to take their salaries from Belfast, and for six months a large number of salaries were paid from Dublin. Finally, they told us that they could pay them no longer, and these teachers had to go back to Belfast, and Belfast, of course, penalised them to a certain extent. They have betrayed us as shamelessly as Sadlier and Keogh betrayed the tenant right movement."

CO. DUBLIN.

MINISTER HECKLED

BY LABOUR LEADER'S WIFE.

The speakers at a meeting held yesterday afternoon at Ranelagh in support of the candidature of Mr. T. F. Healy, the Government's nominee, were subject to a running fire of interruptions, which principally came from Mrs. Johnson, the wife of Mr. Thomas Johnston, T.D., between whom and Mr. Kevin O'Higgins, the Minister for Justice, some very lively passages took place.

Mr. O'Higgins said that the Government advocated the candidature of Mr. Healy, by whose return the Government would get an energetic, conscientious guardian of the interests of that constituency. The Government would have social and economic problems to grapple with, and they would welcome the addition of such a practical and shrewd business man.

He was not going to pretend that the condition of things in the country was ideal, but the Government had brought the country out of chaotic and anarchic conditions, and with reasonable luck and solid support they could do even better for the country in the times that lay ahead.

IMPORTED LABOUR.

The Minister went on to refer to the number of houses that had been built since the Treaty was signed. He was dealing with the Land Act when a member of the crowd shouted: "Wait now; Mr. Higgins is a fair man, and I want to ask him a question—What about the foreigners you brought in to do our work? You did not bring them in to do your work?"

Mr. O'Higgins—If you want foreigners to do our work you can get that done to-day. There is a party standing here for that policy.

At this point several members of the crowd interjected remarks, and the most persistent heckler was removed to the outskirts of the meeting.

A woman passed in front of the motor car from which Mr. O'Higgins was speaking, and asked him: "What about the executions?" to which Mr. O'Higgins replied—I have no apology to make. They were very sad, but very necessary.

Dr. Hennessy, T.D.—What about your executions, madame? What about the poor, unfortunate fellows that were blown up?

When referring to the Shaunon scheme and defending the rate of wages on the grounds that the scheme could not afford to pay more than 32s., plus living accommodation and cheap canteens, the Minister was asked about "profiteering."

Mr. O'Higgins said that the trouble was that there were too many distributors trying to live too well out of too small a production of wealth. The Government, he said, had set up a committee, under the chairmanship of Mr. S. L. Brown, K.C., to examine into prices in the country and to let in the light on these matters.

MRS. JOHNSON INTERVENES.

Mrs. Johnson—I understand you made your speech the other night. Let me make mine to-day.

Mr. O'Higgins—You are a good hand at making scenes, Mrs. Johnson. Do you remember the day on which you made a scene in the Dail, and we had to throw you out?

Continuing, the Minister said that people who, by challenging the State, made it necessary to draw up an army of 50,000 men—the people who burned houses and blew up bridges had no right to talk about the unemployment or the present economic condition of the country.

A Voice—Do not mind her; she is an Englishwoman.

Mrs. Johnson—You have ill-treated the prisoners, and I have accused you of that.

Dr. Hennessy—You did not protest when Sean Hales was murdered?

Mrs. Johnson—No need.

Dr. Hennessy—Or Michael Collins?

Mrs. Johnson—Collins was killed in a fair fight.

A Voice—She is an Englishwoman.

Dr. Hennessy—She is more Irish than the Irish themselves now. (Laughter.)

Mr. O'Higgins said that with regard to the executions he stood four square over every act the Government did since 1922, and if they did not like that they could vote against them on Thursday. (A Voice—"So we will.")

WOULD CRITICISE IF NECESSARY.

Mr. T. F. Healy, the candidate, said that if he were elected he should criticise the Government when the occasion would arise.

Mrs. Johnson—We know why you are going in. You want to keep the price of porter at a shilling a pint.

Mr. Healy—From your appearance, Mrs. Johnson, I think you never drank a pint in your life. (Laughter.)

Dr. Hennessy, T.D., referring to the work of the Government, said that the Shannon scheme would be the beginning of a great revival of industry. The people would not know the value of the present Government until it was thrown out of office.

MR. BELTON'S POLICY.

SERIES OF MEETINGS IN THE CONSTITUENCY.

Several meetings on behalf of the candidature of Mr. Patrick Belton, National candidate for Co. Dublin, were held yesterday.

The principal speaker at a meeting in Dalkey was Mr. P. O'Maille, T.D., Deputy Speaker of the Dail. Mr. O'Maille said that he was standing on that platform principally because Mr. Belton was a man with a national outlook, and was prepared to put his country before his personal point of view. The country had an adverse trade balance of £17,000,000. If the nation was to live they must produce more, and that they exported must be of better quality.

THE LONDON PACT.

Recently an agreement had been entered into in London between Saorstat Eireann, the English Government, and Sir James Craig. It was a great betrayal, because it was the first time that a body of Irishmen had voluntarily consented to the partitioning of their country. This Government had been prepared to fall on the neck of Sir James Craig, while they forgot a large section of their countrymen.

If they abolished the oath to be taken by members of the Dail—an oath which had been placed there to drive a wedge between the people of Ireland—they would enable all sections to come together in a spirit of comradeship and goodwil, and the economic life of the individual and of the country would not be disturbed by the change.

During the twenty years he (Mr. O'Maille) had been connected with Irish politics he had never heard Mr. Healy, the Cumann na nGaedheal candidate, prominently mentioned in connection with the Irish national movement. He had never heard that Mr. Healy pressed the sale of Irish manufactures or that Mr. Healy had ever lifted his hand to help the country. Mr. O'Higgins, who was a very brilliant man, with many good points, had been a temperance advocate, but now he had taken the licensed trade on his back. He (Mr. O'Maille) was informed that Mr. Healy was going into the Dail to support the repeal of certain provisions of the recent Liquor Act.

LOWER TAXES.

Mr. Belton was out to reduce taxation because he understood, as did every practical farmer and every man of business, that they would soon have no business in the country if taxation was not considerably reduced.

Mr. Belton addressed two large meetings at Skerries and Balbriggan yesterday evening.

Mr. Belton said that he was not concerned with politics, personalities, or with what nationality claimed disciples, he was one of them. The division of the last few years had brought the country to the verge of bankruptcy, and if matters continued to drift in this manner for another couple of years there would be no hope for the Free State.

He was not against the publicans, though he was a teetotaller. The Government had passed legislation against the publicans that amounted to confiscation, and what could be said of them when they give a candidate to the Government? There was no such thing as the Cumann na nGaedheal Party; it was only the machine of the junta that ran the country.

Other meetings were held at:—Blanchardstown, Malahide, Howth, Ballybrack, Dalkey Town Hall, Glasthule, Kill of the Grange, Newtown Park, Blackrock; Glencullen, Killiernan and Shankill.

LABOUR MEETINGS.

THE UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM.

The Labour Party held thirteen meetings yesterday, at which there were 37 speakers, in Co. Dublin. The meeting at Clondalkin was exceptionally good.

Speaking at Dundrum, Mr. Norton, the Labour candidate, said that now, with political conditions normal, unemployment was more general than formerly. He claimed that it was the duty of the Government to find more employment for the working classes at high wages. In that way the workers could buy what would maintain them in physical comfort. In that way, too, it would be possible to develop Irish industries.

On the question of social conditions, he said that the Government had a bad record. Ministers who were getting £34 per week and travelled over the Continent of Europe to display their Christianity, had stated that 32s. per week was a good enough wage for the Irish worker.

If they wanted the Government's failure on unemployment, housing "profiteering," and other social matters to continue, they should vote for the Government candidate. If they did not want that they would vote for the Labour candidate, who would not be a mute in the back seat of the Government benches.

Senator Cummins said that the issue was not one of personality, but of policy. The Labour Party, though weak in the House, had a strong following in the country. If that following could only make itself felt. The Government had given the lesson of reduced wages to capitalists, and if the electors objected to this attitude of the Government, the electors would make a protest by voting for the Labour candidate. His party wanted to protest against the cutting of the lower grade salaries, while the higher ones were untouched. As the Labour Party had taken up the government of England in a most difficult period, so the time would come for the Labour Party in Ireland.

CLONDALKIN.

Speaking at Clondalkin, Mr. Norton said that the Government could not draw the herring of the Treaty across the path of this by election. They must fight it on economic issues, but were not too happy at having to do so, as their record on one of the big social questions was a dismal failure.

Referring to Mr. Healy's election address, he said that there were more words than deeds in it. Mr. Healy said that he hoped that the Food Prices Commission would lead to a reduction in the prices of commodities. If he really wanted that, he would reduce the price of his own commodity—beer. Virtually no reference was made in Mr. Healy's address to unemployment, and the Government's failure to deal with unemployment explained the omission.

A paragraph in his address was entitled "No Jobbery," and Mr. Healy claimed that one of the complaints against the Government was that they had not made posts for people. He wondered who made those complaints, and thought they only came from the Government's own disgruntled followers. Mr. Norton said that he undertook to produce the names of people who had benefited under the Government's system of jobbery, and invited Mr Healy to disprove that the cases which he (Mr. Norton) could cite were not cases of naked jobbery.

Meetings in support of the Labour candidate were also held at Terenure, Blanchardstown, Swords, Ballybrack, Ballymun, Kingstown, Crumlin, Howth, Donabate, and Rush and Lusk.

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WILL THE TYRONE M.P.'S GO IN?

SOME OPPOSITION.

NO DECISION EXPECTED BEFORE THURSDAY.

A KEEN political situation has developed in Tyrone; for, although virtually all other centres in Northern Ireland have decided that the Nationalist representatives are to take their seats in the Northern Parliament, a strong section in Tyrone is endeavouring to continue the policy of abstention. It is stated that the opposition to the M.P.'s going into the Northern Parliament is being led principally by Mr. Michael Lynch, who was prominent in the Sinn Fein movement.

At a Nationalist meeting at Cappagh last Friday, a resolution was unanimously passed calling upon the Nationalist representatives to take their seats immediately.

No decision is expected from the convention before Thursday next.

THE CASE FOR PARTICIPATION.

Mr. Skeffington, speaking at the Cappagh meeting, said that four years ago he had ventured to advise his fellow-Nationalists at Omagh that, in his judgment, they were bound to recognise the Northern Parliament and the institutions set up by it, and that they might as well take their seats then as later on. At that time his voice was a voice in the wilderness, but now 80 per cent. of the Nationalists of Tyrone believed that he was right.

He was not there to open up old wounds or sores, but rather to heal and soothe. He believed in letting the dead past bury its dead, and there was no use to-day blaming the Northern Government for its hostile legislation of the past five years, because the retort was: "Why did you sit at home?" Was it not against all the recognised codes of common-sense that they should be without direct representatives in an assembly which possessed the right, and exercised it, to settle the relationship between landlord and tenant in Ulster?

He was not referring to agricultural interests, but to landlord and tenant in towns and urban centres. Was it right or wrong that the tenant farmers of the Six Counties should have been without representation in an assembly which at least had the right to recommend to the Imperial Parliament better terms than those which were contained in the rottenest Land Act that had ever been framed?

If there was anyone now opposed to the policy of entering the Northern Parliament, they had a right to ask them for their alternative proposals for examination. For his part, he was convinced that there was only one course open, and that was that their elected representatives in the Six Counties should all take their seats in the Northern Parliament, and should form a united Parliamentary party under the leadership of Mr. Devlin. Mr. Devlin was the one man who, by virtue of long and trusted leadership, Parliamentary experience, prestige, and political influence, could make a party most effective.

Even with the formation of an effective and united party, he was afraid that it would take, perhaps, six or ten years of hard work to get them back to the position they occupied when the policy of abstention commenced. In that work they would have to wipe out all the bitterness of the past and eliminate from the new movement all considerations of self, so that they might squeeze out of the new order of things an efficient, progressive, educated and respected citizenship.

BARROW FLOODS AFTERMATH.

HUNDREDS HUNGRY IN WIDE AREA.

The Barrow floods, our Mountmellick Correspondent states, are steadily abating, but are leaving behind them a legacy of slush, grime and regret to the farmer that is everywhere apparent, especially between Portarlington and Mountmellick. The prospects of the spring are of the gloomiest nature.

"That is all very well," said a farmer, when it was suggested to him that the water on his holding would soon be gone in a fortnight or so) "but look at the 'sludge' that is left behind: how will we sow a crop of any kind?"

He pointed out a portion of his tillage land from which the water had disappeared, and its condition would have made it evident to the merest tenderfoot in agriculture that any attempt at cultivation within the next two months would be "null and void." The farmer's labour would be lost. Two months hence, indeed, the farmer declared, even a turnip crop would be risked with the greatest uncertainty.

Potatoes in pits in many parts were destroyed by the flood, and to-day hundreds of people are hungry along the river's banks.

CATTLE DYING.

Cattle and pigs, which had to be taken from their byres and styes, are steadily depreciating in value, and it is reported that a few cattle, as a result of the floods, have succumbed to "staggers." Farmers complain that they are "down and out." Let alone to pay high rates and meet their ordinary liabilities, they aver, they are not able to support themselves; and they deplore that the draining of the Barrow has been made a practical joke of late.

At Barna's Bridge on the river, which was diverted from its original course ten or twelve days ago, when four arches out of six became completely choked, still flows across the public road and Cotner's Brook, to pass into King's County at a place called Monterry, where it joins the old course again. Here waterlogged and sodden soil meet the eye at every turn, and it is fortunate that the habitations in the area are few.

DAMP HOUSES.

In the vicinity of Lower Forest there is not one farmer who has yet found it safe to dispense with the "mock floors"—as they are termed—which he was compelled to provide to permit of walking through the house with even middling dry feet. Farmers in this district complain of "weeping walls and a general dampness that a summer's sun would not eradicate."

These "mock floors" are mainly composed of planks, tables, doors, etc., resting on layers of stones, in some cases two feet over the ordinary floor. In many instances bacon and biscuit boxes have been brought into use as being an improvement on joggling and unsteady stumps of trees and irregular blocks.

CALL FOR THE "AXE."

PUBLIC BODIES TAKE ACTION.

PROPOSED REDUCTION IN SALARIES.

With a view to effecting economies and lightening the unbearable burden of the ratepayers, public bodies throughout the Free State call for the reduction of the salaries of officials.

A step in this direction has been taken by the Galway and North Tipperary County Councils.

The question of the legality of such action was questioned at the meetings of these bodies.

Speaking at the meeting of the Galway County Council, Mr. Ronaldson said that the county was in a deplorable state. He agreed that retrenchment should begin at the top in Government circles. This was a challenge to the Government.

GALWAY'S PLIGHT.

A CHALLENGE TO THE GOVERNMENT.

At the quarterly meeting of the Galway County Council on last Saturday, Mr. John McKeigue moved:—

"That all salaries of County Council officials raised since 1914 be reduced by 25 per cent."

The Secretary said that he felt bound to inform them that they had no power to reduce salaries; that was laid down under Section 61 of the Treaty, and was made clear in an answer to a Dail member recently.

Mr. McKeigue said that the Government was advising economy, and why not begin here. He did not share the Secretary's opinion that they had no power to reduce salaries.

Mr. McNeill pointed out that it would be obviously unfair to reduce the salary in the case of an official who had only had 15 or 20 per cent. increase since 1914.

Mr. McKeigue said that there were very few in that position. He did not intend the motion to apply to road workers.

Mr. Hallorgan said that there was a clamour for retrenchment, and they were making this an experiment.

Mr. O'Connor (Labour)—If the Government is clamouring for economy, why do they not put their own house in order first? Government Ministers with bloated salaries advise retrenchment at the sacrifice of the poor.

Chairman (Mr. M. Egan)—A proposition was passed here some time ago asking all county officials to agree to accept a voluntary reduction of 10 per cent. What is the result of that?

AN AMENDMENT.

Secretary—Fifty-six wrote that they would not agree, 27 would agree, and hundreds did not write at all.

Mr. Lambert proposed as an amendment:—

"That the reduction of 25 per cent. be made only in the case of those officials who received a 50 per cent. increase since 1914."

Mr. Ronaldson, who seconded, said that the county was in a deplorable state, and it was up to the Council to take some action, or there would be an end to all things in county administration. There were families in County Galway where there were ten in the household, and they had not the price of a bag of flour. There was actual starvation staring many families. It has been said that the Government will turn down this proposal. If they do we may be able to fight them with other weapons. This is a challenge to the Government. I quite agree that retrenchment should begin at the top in Government circles. The salaries paid in a small country like Ireland is struggling to get on its feet after a world war, and our own civil strife, are outrageous. Our late County Secretary was paid £2,300 a year. He was the highest paid secretary in Ireland. When about to appoint a new secretary it was said that we would not get one less; well, we had a man now for whom the fair salary of £700 a year has been fixed. The officials have got to make up their minds that they will have to make a little sacrifice or there will be an end to county administration.

Mr. O'Toole (Republican) proposed a further amendment: "That no salary under £300 be touched."

Mr. O'Connor (Labour) seconded.

The original motion of Mr. McKeigue was not pressed, and a vote was taken as between the motions of Mr. Lambert and Mr. O'Toole, and the former was carried by 21 votes to 8.

THE ESTIMATE.

Mr. McNeill, Chairman of the Finance Committee, in introducing the estimate for the coming year, said that the committee regret that, in view of the commitments of the Council, they are unable to submit a lower general rate on land than 9s. 3½d. in the £. Road expenditure is £15,813 up on last year; the estimate the Board of Health is £11,000 up; and Ballinasloe Mental Hospital is £4,800 up; and on balance, after making provision for the liabilities of the Council, we are nearly £60,000 worse off than at the corresponding period last year.

The change in the policy of the bank, involving great restriction in credit, also rendered it necessary to provide a rate which will save the County Council from the unpleasant publicity involved in dishonoured cheques and partially suspended services, which have caused during the past year so much annoyance to the Council and to the members. I desire to call attention again to the lamentable list of criminal injuries for which the ratepayers are made liable in this estimate.

£10,000 FOR CRIMINAL INJURIES.

At this day's meeting the Council are signing authorities for payment of nearly £10,000 for criminal injuries, included in the current year's estimate, and to-day we have to make rates for 83 additional decrees, amounting to £5,800, and batches of decrees are coming into the office every day. One can only say that the state of civic morality, which renders such a condition of things possible, is urgently in need of improvement.

He moved the adoption of the estimates.

The Chairman—How does the 9s. 3½d. rate on land compare with last year? The secretary said that he calculated that there was an increase of 2s. on the general rate, but against that there were, however, certain adjustments for the purpose of doing away with the District Councils, and certain districts would get credits in the separate charges, which were leviable all over the rural district.

It was decided, as the matter is of extreme importance to the country, to call a special meeting that day week to go more fully into the estimate and to adopt same.

ALL-ROUND PRUNING.

NORTH TIPPERARY COUNTY COUNCIL PROPOSALS.

At a meeting of the North Tipperary County Council, in Nenagh, County P. J. O'Byrne (Chairman) presiding, the Sub-Committee appointed by the Council to consider the finances of the Council with a view to effecting economies in all departments, submitted their recommendations, which were adopted by 20 votes to 3 on a division.

The recommendations of the Committee will effect a saving in this year's estimate of £5,700, and includes reductions in officials' salaries, road workers' wages, county and assistant surveyors, engineers, and vanmen employed on the county roads.

There is also a reduction made in the County Home estimate of £1,500. The County Surveyor's estimate for road work, etc., was reduced by £3,581.

The Chairman said that they had given an assurance that the workers' wages would not be reduced if the "cut" does not apply from the top official down.

Mr. M. Guilfoyle (Nenagh)—It is an attempt to reduce the workers' wages.

Mr. J. J. Hassett (Templemore)—I deny that.

Mr. M. O'Meara—Treat that with the contempt it deserves.

Mr. Guilfoyle—You are aware you have no power to reduce the officials' salaries, and yet you are doing it.

Mr. Hassett—So far as I am concerned, I will fight the Government on that question.

In reply to members, the Chairman said that if they found that legal difficulties prevented them from reducing salaries from top to bottom, he certainly would not agree to the road-workers' wages being reduced.

THE ESTIMATE.

Subsequently the County Council fully considered the County Surveyor's estimate, which was £44,368, and they decided to reduce this by £5,561. The County Board of Health estimate for the ensuing year was £53,000 odd, and this was reduced to £51,700. The Council, in addition to reduction made by the Committee's recommendation, reducing the estimate by a further £500.

Count O'Byrne said that the reductions in both estimates would reduce the County Council estimate to within a few hundred pounds of what this year.

Mr. M. O'Meara said that the rate to be struck this year would be almost similar to the rate struck last year.

QUEEN'S CO. COUNCIL ESTIMATE.

CRIMINAL INJURIES CAUSE INCREASE.

The Finance Committee of Queen's County Council unanimously recommended for adoption by the County Council the estimate of the Secretary (Mr. P. J. O'Neill) for the financial year, 1926-7, totalling £132,281. The total approved expenditure for 1925-26 was £128,244, but the estimate for

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
Tonight at 7.45, First Visit to Dublin, ROBERT COURTNEIDGE presents
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The Romantic Love and Laughter Success, From the Shaftesbury and Savoy Theatres.
MATINEES TUESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 2.30.
ASH WEDNESDAY the Theatre will be Closed.
Next Week—The George Edwardes' DALY'S THEATRE COMPANY in PRODUCTION, RIQUETTE, Prior to London Production.

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Cast includes—Fred Gwyn, Micha Fleury, Binnie Lirra, and the Askew Girls.
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Booking at Theatre (10.30 to 3, and 4.30 to 6), also at Clery's, Lower O'Connell street.

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FUN, THRILLS, ROMANCE.
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BETTY COMPSON, in
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SHOWING at 2.25, 4.40, 6.55, 9.10.

GRAND CENTRAL.
At 3, 5, 7 and 9,
"THE PRICE OF PLEASURE,"
NORMAN KERRY and VIRGINIA VALLI.
Felix the Cat. Comedy.

BOHEMIAN PICTURE THEATRE, Phibsboro'
"The Man Without a Conscience." Irene Rich and Willard Louis. Also each Evening at 8.30, NATALIE MacCARVEY, Ireland's Premier Entertainer, in Song and Story. 1/- and 1/6. Orchestra and Organ. Continuous, 4.30 to 10.30.

THE DUN LAOGHAIRE PICTURE HOUSE PETERS
"THE TORNADO."
Also
Albert Prince, the Comedian of Comedians.

MODERN FRENCH ART,
AT
DANIEL EGAN'S SALON,
38 STEPHEN'S GREEN.
10-6. Sunday, 12-6. Admission, 1/-

THE NEW IRISH SALON.
EXHIBITION OF PICTURES
MILLS' HALL, MERRION ROW, DUBLIN.

ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
WESTLAND ROW, DUBLIN.
LOCAL CENTRES AND SCHOOLS'
EXAMINATIONS, 1926.
The Governors of the Royal Irish Academy of Music, in accordance with the powers vested in them by their incorporation under the Educational Endowments (Ireland) Act, 1885, are prepared to hold Examinations and award Certificates in Music IN DUBLIN AND OTHER CENTRES THROUGHOUT IRELAND. The Examinations will be held in the months of March, April, May and June, or at such times as may be agreed to by the Governors.
ENTRIES MUST BE SENT IN ON OR BEFORE 1st DAY OF MARCH, 1926.
Syllabus, Entry Form, and further information may be obtained on application.
By Order,
GLADYS TUITE, Secretary.

ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
WESTLAND ROW.
THE Half-Term will begin on THURSDAY, 18th February, 1926. Candidate Pupils are requested to enter their names at once.
By Order,
GLADYS TUITE, Secretary.

THE LEINSTER SCHOOL OF MUSIC.
THE HALF TERM
Will commence on
THURSDAY, 18th FEBRUARY.
Prospectus on application to the Secretary, 43 Harcourt street.

CONTRACTS.

THE DUBLIN BOROUGH COMMISSIONERS hereby invite Tenders for the supply of Oils, Paints, Colours, Drysalteries, etc., for the six months period commencing 1st April, 1926. Particulars obtainable at the Supplies Department, Exchange Buildings, Lord Edward street, on payment of 1/-.
Tenders, sealed and endorsed "Tender for Oils, etc.," should be lodged in the Supplies Department not later than 12 noon on Saturday, 27th instant.
7 15/2/1926 JOHN J. MURPHY, Town Clerk.

OSPIDEAL MEABAIR-GALAR, CO. AN CLAIR (County Clare Mental Hospital).
STEAM PUMP WANTED.
The Committee of Management of the above Hospital will, at their meeting to be held on 9th March next, consider tenders for supplying and erecting one Vertical Steam Pump capable of delivering 12,000 gallons of water per hour against a total head of 75 feet, when working with 45lbs. steam pressure.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned.
P. O'MARA, An Doctuir Commuite.

PALMERSTOWN HOUSE,
CO. KILDARE.
TENDERS are invited for certain work at above Mansion.
For particulars apply to
WHITE and MEARES, Solicitors, 16 Molesworth street, Dublin.

EDUCATION.

BENEDICTINE CONVENT OF THE PERPETUAL ADORATION,
DUMFRIES, SCOTLAND.
BOARDING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
For particulars apply to
THE PRIORESS.

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PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9.0.
Harry Norris and Edward Marris present
THE CELEBRATED COMEDIANS,
SCOTT AND WHALEY,
IN
THE MONEY MAKERS,
A Nonsense Salad, Garnished with Pretty Girls, Catchy Music and Tons of Laughter.
STRONG CAST OF ARTISTS INCLUDES
SCOTT AND WHALEY
Hugh E. Robinson, The Wallace Cooper Quartette, BILLIE DESMOND, KITTY FIELDER, Con Clarke, Harwood Cooper, Jenny Robbins Girls, EDWIN STYLES.

TIVOLI (6.45 & 9) THEATRE
LUNE AND SHAW,
Victor Bellon, Nellie Cameron, Billy French, Cissie Langley and Co., Saltley and his Nibs, TED WAITE.
Booking Office Open all day, from 10 a.m. Phone 4125.

THE PAVILION,
DUN LAOGHAIRE ..... 3.30 to 10.15.
ALICE TERRY, CONWAY TEARLE,
WALLACE BERRY and HUNTLY GORDON in
"THE GREAT DIVIDE."
At 4, 6.25 & 8.50. New Comedies, Pictorial, etc

LA SCALA THEATRE.
TO-DAY ..... 3—10.30 CONTINUOUS.
MARGARET LIVINGSTONE
AND A BRILLIANT ALL-STAR CAST
In
"THE CHORUS LADY."
AN ENTRANCING STORY OF THE STAGE AND RACE TRACK.
From the Sensational American Stage Success, by James Forbes.
SHOWING AT 3.25, 5.25, 7.25 and 9.20.
Also
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
In a specially edited new copy of
"THE VAGABOND."

EXCELSIOR DANCES.
LA SCALA BALLROOM.
MONDAY EVENINGS ONLY, 7.45-11 p.m.
HARRISON'S NO. 1 BAND.
ADMISSION ..... 2/6.

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.
CHAMBER MUSIC RECITALS,
IN THE MEMBERS' HALL, BALLSBRIDGE.
THIS (MONDAY) AFTERNOON, AT 4 P.M.
CATTERALL QUARTET
(STRINGS.)
Members admitted free, and are privileged to introduce friends on payment of 5/- each for a single recital.

CLERYS BALLROOM.
INTERNATIONAL HOCKEY
GALA DANCES.
SATURDAY NEXT, 8 to 12,
IRELAND v. WALES.
SATURDAY, FEB. 27th,
IRELAND v. SCOTLAND (LADIES).
Dances 5/-. Dinner and Dance 10/-
Invitations have been issued to the four teams.
SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS.
Tickets at 37 Adelaide road.
ST. PATRICK'S NIGHT GALA,
8 P.M. TO 1 A.M.
Dance 7/6, Dinner and Dance 12/6.
SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS.
Tickets—37 Adelaide road.
T. LEGGETT BYRNE.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

LAW STUDENTS' DEBATING SOCIETY OF IRELAND.

OPENING MEETING of the 96th SESSION at the KING'S INNS, HENRIETTA STREET, ON THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18th, 1926.
Inaugural Address on "Industrial Strife" will be delivered by the Auditor, Mr. S. F. Stapleton.
Speakers:
MR. THOMAS JOHNSON, T.D.
Mr. J. C. M. EASON.
MR. ALBERT MOOD, K.C.
MR. JAMES GEOGHEGAN, S.C.
The Chair will be taken at 8 p.m. by the Chief Justice of Saorstat Eireann.
Tickets obtainable at the King's Inns, or at Messrs. Weir's or Messrs. West's, Grafton street.

BLACKROCK TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION COMMITTEE.
The Committee invite applications from qualified teachers (men) for the following subjects in the Day Trades School:—
(1) First Year Experimental Science.
(2) Irish (also Evening Classes).
Both are part-time appointments (about 7 hours weekly) and subject to the approval of the Ministry of Education.
Canvassing will be deemed a disqualification.
Particulars as to hours and remuneration may be obtained from the Principal, Municipal Technical Institute, to whom applications and copies of testimonials should be forwarded by the 19th Feb.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAYS COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given that the Transfer Books of this Company will be Closed on and after the 26th day of February until the 18th day of March, 1926, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
C. E. RILEY, Secretary.
Kingsbridge Station, Dublin,
12th February, 1926.

HOWTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.
COMPENSATION AWARDS.
The above Council direct the attention of Owners of Awards who may be desirous of seeking permission to transfer same for the Erection of Houses—to the suitability of Howth Urban Area, the demand in which for houses is very great—and in which suitable sites and public services are available.
The Council's Surveyor, Mr. F. Higginbotham, M.I.C.E. (I.), Howth, has been authorised to supply all particulars on request.
SETTLEMENT IN SOUTH AFRICA.
(Empire Settlement Act, 1922).
THE 1820 Memorial Settlers' Association, 199 Piccadilly, W.1, is prepared to receive applications from the following:—Married men (with or without families) with minimum capital of £2,000, unmarried £1,500. Trained farmers, married (with or without families), minimum capital £600; unmarried £500. Intending settlers are urged not to commit themselves as regards investment in land in South Africa without consulting the Association. The Association works in co-operation with the Oversea Settlement Committee of the British Government.

REGISTRATION OF CLUBS (IRELAND) ACT, 1904.
Take Notice that I intend applying for a Renewal of the Certificate of Registration for the Roscommon Social Club, Roscommon.
Dated this 13th day of February, 1926.
FRANK F. MAGUIRE, Secretary.

WEATHER FORECAST.

General Inference.—A deep depression is centred to the West of Iceland, and vigorous secondaries to it are moving northwards along our Western Seaboard. Winds will be generally southerly, reaching gale force at times in the West and North, and weather cloudy to dull, with rain in most places.

Ireland.—Wind southerly, moderate to strong, stronger locally at times; dull; some rain; visibility mainly moderate to good, but some mist or fog locally; milder than of late.

All Irish Seaboards.—Winds southerly, moderate to strong, stronger locally at times; dull to cloudy; rain at times; visibility mainly moderate, but coastal fog locally; sea moderate to rough.

Dixon and Hempenstall Barometers and Thermometers. 12 Suffolk Street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

DUBLIN WEATHER REPORT.

Feb.	Bar.	Thermometer. Temp. 10 a.m.	Max.	Min.	Grass Min.	Wind.	Rain m.m.	Sun hour
7	29.554	42.5	48	38	35	S.E.	1.1	—
8	29.614	46.0	48	42	38	E.	0.2	0.5
9	29.892	41.0	46	43	39	E.	1.0	—
10	29.790	40.2	41	38	37	S.E.	—	—
11	29.764	39.3	41	35	28	S.E.	—	6.1
12	29.844	43.0	47	39	33	S.E.	—	4.8
13	29.910	44.0	45	40	33	S.E.	—	—

SUN.
To-day... Rises .. 7.45 Sets 5.35
To-morrow.. „ .. 7.43 „ 5.37
Lighting-up Time 6.35

HIGH WATER—DUBLIN.
To-day... Morning 1.19 Afternoon 1.42
To-morrow.. „ 2.5 „ 2.27

COLLEGE THEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

A meeting of the College Theological Society will be held to-night, at 8 o'clock, in the G.M.B. Debating Hall, Trinity College, Dublin. A paper will be read by Mr. W. R. A. Bond, B.A., on "Quakerism." The paper will be followed by a discussion. The meetings of the Society are open to the public.

Sir Walford Davies, who was taken ill in London, was rather better last night.

The Irish Times.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1926.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

Strong fears for the spring are entertained by the farmers affected by the Barrow floods.—(Page 3.)

The Lenten Pastorals of the Irish Catholic bishops were read in the churches throughout the country yesterday.—(Page 5.)

Nearly one hundred meetings were held yesterday in connection with the by-elections in County Dublin and Leix and Offaly.—(Pages 3 and 5.)

The burden of taxation formed the subject of discussion at meetings of public bodies throughout the country, the reduction of officials' salaries being called for.—(Page 3.)

A debate on the question of Free Trade or Protection took place in Cork on last Saturday at a meeting convened by the Cork Branch of the Irish Farmers' Union.—(Page 3.)

Two Swansea trawlers were sunk yesterday off the Galway coast.—(Page 5.)

ABROAD.

After spending seven months in the wildest and most desolate parts of Central Asia, the Roosevelt expedition has reached Paris on its way back to America.—(Page 6.)

Mr. J. D. Rockefeller, junior, has given ten million dollars for a Museum and Archæological Institute in Cairo.—(Page 5.)

SPORTING.

At Lansdowne road on Saturday Ireland defeated England at Rugby football by 19 points to 15.—(Page 8.)

At Haydock Park on Saturday Pestino won the Great Central Handicap Steeplechase.—(Page 8.)

At Lingfield Park Beggar's End won the Troytown Handicap Steeplechase.—(Page 8.)

FINANCIAL

London Money Market was quite easy, and loans till Monday were offered down to 3½ per cent. Discounts were steady. The Bank of England bought £100,000 in bar gold at 84s. 9½d. per ounce fine.—(Page 2.)

A Lesson from Sport.

Of the twenty thousand Irishmen and Irishwomen who were at Lansdowne road last Saturday how many have tried to analyse the exhilaration with which their country's victory inspired them? It was, we think, no ordinary or fleeting sense of satisfaction that, when the last try was won, prompted elderly citizens to shake hands violently with utter strangers and to throw their hats into the field. May we suggest that Ireland's defeat of England—the first for fifteen years in the annals of Rugby football—has been for the whole country something in the nature of a spiritual tonic? As a sporting achievement it was magnificent, but in a larger sense, perhaps, the people who cheered it last Saturday were cheering, however unconsciously, a national portent. Here we saw, at their best, qualities which have made the Irish race famous across the world, and other qualities on which, possessed or lacking, the future welfare of the nation must depend. We saw individual strength and courage sweeping to triumph in the bonds of a strict discipline. We saw once more the *joie de vivre* of Irish youth. We saw victory wrested from a sturdy, skilful and stubborn foe as the result of perfect unity of purpose and action between the picked Irishmen of North and South. In effect, we saw things that have helped to restore our confidence in the national character and in the national destinies. The real Ireland, the good Ireland, still exists, where it ought to exist—in the hearts and temper of our young men. At last, though it be only in one limited domain, Ireland has recaptured the secret of success.

The Irish forwards played badly against France; yet, within three weeks, virtually the same pack played finely and overwhelmingly against England. Why should a similar transformation be impossible in the economic activity of the Free State? Of course, no amount of psychological suggestion could change a weakling into a Hercules, but the Free State is not a weakling. Economically, its constitution is perfectly sound. It combines political independence with all the advantages of membership of the Commonwealth of British Nations. It has an equable climate, a fertile soil and the enormous benefit of contiguity to the richest markets in Europe. Its National Debt is negligible; a recent agreement with Great Britain has absolved it from war debt, and the Government of a prosperous Free State could borrow millions in London or New York. Nevertheless, at this moment the country is sadly "out of condition." It has an adverse balance of trade, which is increasing; its exports of cattle are declining, and its railways are on the verge of bankruptcy. All these things, however, are symptoms, not of a stricken constitution, but merely of nervous prostration. The people, disillusionised about the blessings of freedom, which they had conceived to be automatic, have lost the will to work and almost the will to live. The farmers expect the Government to do everything for them and recognise few obligations to the soil. Such symptoms are curable, as the defects of the Irish forwards at Belfast were curable. We can revive the cattle trade; we can recover the English markets, and, if North and South will put their heads together, we can restore the welfare of the Irish railways.

The Free State needs a tonic—something that will restore the people's energy and self-respect, something that will give them the swift sense of release with which a man awakens from a nightmare. The farmers must get the conviction that they can beat Denmark and New Zealand. Then they really will beat them, as our Rugby football team, lifted by sheer will-power to a higher plane of achievement, has beaten the terrific Mr. Wakefield and his men. All effective tonics are twofold. The material medicine in them enriches the nerves and blood, and the confidence that returning health brings, coupled with the patient's faith in his doctor, stimulates imagination and completes the cure: *possunt quia posse videntur.* Surely the time has come for a great effort to shake off the national lethargy and to look on the bright side of things—in a word, to go to school for a while with the excellent Dr. Cous and to persuade ourselves that "every day we are getting better and better," instead of worse and worse. Englishmen, inspired by their Prime Minister, are following this course, with the result that their trade actually has begun to improve. The British Industries Fair, which will be opened simultaneously to-morrow in London and Birmingham, is a concrete example of their belief in their own fortunes. The Free State's tonic, however, must have a material as well as a moral content. High taxation is a dual burden; it presses not less heavily upon the citizen's spirit than on his purse. We believe that, if Mr. Blythe's coming Budget makes substantial reductions in taxation, it may do for Irish trade what Mr. Stephenson's gallant team has done for Irish football—it may be the signal for a national *renaissance*. Reinforced by a new faith in Ireland and by a new gospel of work, such relief would set all our faces towards the dawn.

Tourists in 1926.

It is announced in the United States that the tourist traffic from America has doubled in ten years. In the eighteenth century the "Grand Tour" of the European capitals was considered a necessary part of education, but for one young gentleman who made that journey in those days probably a hundred American families make it to-day. Last summer the Holy Year ceremonies in Rome drew multitudes to Italy, and the Imperial Exhibition at Wembley was another attraction which drew American wanderers together. This year there is no great ceremonial spectacle to serve as a European focus, and visitors to Europe will go exploring, drawn to this or that resort by such means as skilful advertising may devise. It is regrettable that *Aonach Táilteann*—which was obscured in 1924 by the great demonstration at Wembley, and is due to recur in 1927—did not chance to be held first in this present year. Now that there is no impressive function which the fashionable American feels it necessary "to do," our people should make the most of the attractions of our island. Americans are not the only visitors to be desired or expected. Last year the numbers of visitors to Ireland from Great Britain revealed a big revival of interest in our country, and there is no reason why larger numbers of Continental visitors should not be brought over to shoot and fish, to golf and to enjoy the peculiar charms of our scenery. During the past year an excellent departure has been made by Irish artists. Thanks to the London, Midland and Scottish Railway Company, Mr. Paul Henry, with pictures of the blue waters of Lough Derg and the stark mountains of Connemara reared above homely cottages, has been able to familiarise the eye of many an admirer with the glamour of the Shannon and the West; and now Mr. William Conor is to acquaint strangers with the gaiety that lightens the stern hills of the North. The "See Ireland First" posters, too, have attracted not a few travellers to the storied valley of Glendalough and to the lake waters of Munster. In the "broadcasting" stations of Dublin and Belfast we have an instrument that might do notable service to the tourist trade. Already "listeners-in" catch from the ether the lively strains of Irish music and recitations of Irish verse; but it should be possible to use the etheric waves to broadcast a more direct invitation to those folk overseas who, possessing "valve" instruments, can be induced to listen. If noted travellers could be persuaded to read from the Irish stations addresses on the pleasures that they have found upon our moorlands or by our splendid Atlantic beaches, many a holiday-maker would be moved to pack his bag in search of new experiences in our hitherto undiscovered isle.

Wealth and Learning.

Mæcenas has successors. Mr. John D. Rockefeller, junior, has presented to King Fuad and the Egyptian people a sum of 10,000,000 dollars for the erection of a museum—the greatest of its kind in the world—at Cairo. Sir Joseph Duveen has announced his intention of presenting £1,000 every year to a committee which will be formed for the purchase and custody of contemporary British art. Learning and art suffered lean years during the nineteenth century—the age of science, when no expense was grudged to enable inventors to contrive even more rapid and more comfortable means of getting from Peckham to Bermondsey and back again, although Carlyle was allowed to hunger while he studied and wrote, and many a painter was glad to get a guinea apiece for canvases that have grown precious since his death. The museum at Cairo will be more than a well-housed collection of curiosities. It will be equipped with a school of archæological study and research. No branch of archæology is of deeper interest than that which concerns Egypt; for the Nile valley, like an ancient palimpsest, is overwritten with the records of those primitive civilisations from which our own is descended. The recent discoveries in the tomb of Tutankhamen are but an earnest of what modern methods of research yet may reveal. Long before Greece arose to liberate the human spirit and to hew ideal beauty from rough stone the Mycenæan builders were shaping in timber those classic columns which adorn the doors of Dublin to-day; and, farther in the deeps of the past, the hierarchy of Egypt began to plumb the secrets of geometry and to enshrine a secret wisdom in sphinx and pyramid. The munificence which makes easier the recovery of the ancient knowledge is not more noble than that which gives to living genius encouragement and aid. Sir Joseph Duveen designs not merely to assist the young artists of our age, but to enlarge the enjoyment of art by the people of all the British Commonwealth; for the pictures which will be bought with his money will be circulated to the chief cities of the Empire, enriching the popular knowledge of the beauties of our world.

Australia's Pest.

It is estimated that rabbits have cost Australia £500,000,000, or more than the whole of the national debt. Nevertheless, there have been rival claims for the credit of introducing these creatures into the island continent. Mr. John R. Collinson, who died in England recently at the age of 85, stated in his will that he was the first to give Australia rabbits. This claim, when reported in Australia, was disputed by Mr. C. J. Thatcher, who affirmed that his father, serving on a sailing ship, took rabbits to Australia in 1863. The people of Victoria—so Mr. Thatcher states—wanted game for their guns such as they had shot in the Old Country, and Mr. Thatcher's father made four attempts to carry over living rabbits and hares. He succeeded on the fourth voyage, only to find that the sportsmen had wearied of waiting, and to release the stock into the bush. Neither Mr. Collinson nor the elder Mr. Thatcher, however, was the real pioneer. The Sydney Correspondent of the *Observer* points out that so far back as 1788 rabbits had reached New South Wales; for reports of the Governor's accounts in that year show that already they were being bred for food. Not until the 'eighties of the last century was there any suspicion that rabbits were to become a plague. Laws forbade the use of weasels in capturing rabbits, and they were valued and protected. They bred slowly, and migrated but little down to that time. Then a curious change took place. Apparently the breed became acclimatised; for they began to multiply and spread at a prodigious speed. Now the descendants of the few brace introduced by one or two proud innovators are a pest that plagues the farmers of the whole continent, and yields but a meagre compensation in producing skins to the value of something over £1,000,000 *per annum*.

THE LATE DR. McHUGH

FIRST STAGE OF THE FUNERAL.

At four o'clock yesterday afternoon the first stage of the funeral of the Most Rev. Dr. McHugh, Bishop of Derry, took place, when the remains were removed from St. Columb's College to St. Eugene's Cathedral, where they lie in state. A very large number of Catholic laity joined in processional order behind the hearse. The procession was headed by the priests of the City of Derry and the neighbouring parishes.

The chief mourners were:—The Rev. Charles Byrne, C.C., Killygordon; Messrs. Patrick Byrne, National Teacher, Quigley's Point; Alexander Byrne, merchant, Derry; Neil Brown M'Mahon, Killster.

The students of St. Columba's College followed, marching four deep, and then the general body of the Catholic laity, also marching four deep. Catholic organisations in the city were strongly represented, including the St. Vincent de Paul Society, the Knights of Columbanus, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and the Irish National Foresters.

When the remains were being borne into the Church the Dead March was played on the organ by Mr. J. S. O'Brien.

The lying-in-state commenced at 7.30, and from that hour until 10 o'clock the Church was visited by many hundreds of people. After Solemn Requiem Mass on Tuesday morning the interment will take place in the vault of the Cathedral.

The city flag on the Guildhall is flying at half-mast.

RUSSIAN BOOTS.

NEW FASHIONS WITH LACED TOPS.

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

No Russian boots are now being made in the Leicester factories, which have been producing them by the thousand for several months. Sufficient stocks have accumulated in the wholesale and retail trade to provide for a demand which will gradually fall off as the weather improves.

For the autumn trade knee boots of several new types are to be produced, the feature of most of them being straps or laces at the tops in order to prevent sagging at the ankles.

One type for next year will be modelled on the lines of officers' field boots, with laced insteps and plain tops.

NEW IRISH COLLEGE IN ROME.

POPE'S SUBSCRIPTION OF £20,000.

The Most Rev. Dr. McKenna, Bishop of Clogher, in the course of his Lenten Pastoral, says that, for reasons which it is unnecessary to dwell upon, the buildings which for so many years housed the students of the Irish College, Rome, had to be surrendered, and it became necessary to secure a new site and erect a new College.

Having referred to the importance of the College, not only as an education centre for Irish students at the very heart of Christendom, but, perhaps, even more as a stronghold of Irish Catholic and national interests, the bishop proceeds—Funds are needed to complete the new College. The Holy Father takes the deepest personal interest in the establishment of the new College. He spoke at length and in terms of tenderest affection about it to the National Pilgrimage in October last. But he was not content to express his sympathy and his interest merely in words. Out of his own purse he has contributed towards the building fund the munificent sum of two million Italian lire, equivalent at the present rate of exchange to about twenty thousand pounds of our money. Another million lire—that is about ten thousand pounds—are still needed to meet the cost of erection. Our Holy Father expressed the wish that Ireland would contribute that amount. The Irish Bishops, full of confidence in the generosity of their Irish Catholic people, gladly consented. The sum has been apportioned over all the Dioceses of Ireland in accordance with their size or the number of parishes in each. Hence it becomes necessary to appeal to you for the sum required to meet the portion of this diocese.

DOGS' ATLANTIC VOYAGE.

IRISH GREYHOUNDS FOR NEVADA COURSING MATCHES.

Fifteen greyhounds, duly coated and dressed for ocean travel, caused much interest amongst assembled crowds on Liverpool landing stage last Saturday, when they were taken aboard the White Star liner Cedric, by which vessel they are travelling to a new owner as far as New York. Their destination is Nevada, Missourie, for coursing matches. They are despatched by Messrs. Spratts, for Mr. M. A. Carney, of Kiltimagh, County Mayo. On board the Cedric they have for company an African dog-faced monkey, one Colobus and twenty-eight African owl-pigeons, the total value of these consignments being in the neighbourhood of £750.

NEW STEAMER FOR LIMERICK.

A new steamer, the Clonlara, was launched at Dundee on Thursday last for the Limerick Steamship Company, Ltd. She is intended for the company's service between Liverpool and Limerick and the West Coast of Ireland ports, and has been designed and built not only for the special requirements of the general cargo trade, but also for the safe carriage of a large number of live stock and also butter and perishables in refrigerated holds. The builders are the Caledon Shipbuilding and Engineering Company, Ltd., of Dundee.

The launching ceremony was performed by Mrs. Roycroft, of Quinsborough, Limerick.

The dimensions of the vessel are as follows:—Length between perpendiculars, 232ft.; breadth, 37ft.; depth (moulded), 17ft. 6ins. She is expected to carry over 13,000 tons deadweight at a speed of 12 knots per hour. Insulated holds are fitted and refrigerated for a temperature as low as 32 degrees by C.O. 2 system and brine circulation. The whole of the main deck is fitted for carriage of cattle, with ventilation by fans and special accommodation for horses.

A passenger by a train from Marylebone yesterday left on the carriage rack a baby boy three or four weeks old. The child was found by a porter at Aylesbury.

COURT AND PERSONAL.

The Queen was accompanied by Princess Mary when she visited the exhibition of water colours and drawings by the late Mr. P. F. Gethin, and book plates by Mr. J. F. Badeley, now on view in Messrs. Colnaghi's galleries in New Bond street, London. Her Majesty is much interested in the loan exhibition of historic needlework which is being organised for next month, in connection with the Disabled Soldiers' Embroidery Industry, and has promised to lend some notable examples from the Royal collections. Other contributors will be Sir John Plender, Mr. Thursby Pelham and Mr. Percival Griffiths, owners of famous collections.

Among the engagements made by the Prince of Wales is the formal opening of the new Caversham Bridge, near Reading, which will be completed by the middle of May, when the ceremony will take place. The Prince has intimated that he will take the opportunity of inspecting the principal educational and industrial centres during his visit to Reading.

King Manoel and Queen Augusta Victoria have arrived at Cannes, and are staying at the Grand Hotel. Recent arrivals at Cannes include Sir Alfred and Lady Mond, Sir Frederick and Lady Young, Sir Berkeley Moynihan, Sir August Cayser and Miss Pamela Cayser, Lady Cain, Mr. W. Milner Gibson, and Mr. and Mrs. D. Grey. British arrivals at Monte Carlo include Lord Alington, Sir Ralph Blais, Lady Cunard, Sir Louis and Lady Richardson, Mrs. Hesketh-Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. H. Caird, Major T. H. Buckley and Mr. and Mrs. G. Sparkes. Field-Marshal Sir William Robertson and Lady Robertson, who left London recently, have arrived at St. Raphael, Valescure, where they will spend the next three weeks.

The Duke of Newcastle has joined the Duchess of Newcastle in London, where they will remain at Berkeley House till the middle of this week. Prince Orsini and Comte and Comtesse de Compeigne have returned from the United States and are making a short stay in London. The Earl of Stair arrived in London yesterday, and the Countess of Stair will join him on Wednesday. Lady Margaret Boscawen has returned to London from Italy. Admiral Sir Francis Bridgeman returned on Saturday by the ss. Olympic from New York. Sir Robert Abdy has returned to London from Paris.

The Countess of Cromer, who has been suffered from a chill, is recovering satisfactorily, but is still confined to the house. Lord Coleridge has been laid up for some time at his Devonshire residence, but is now a little better. Sir Fortescue Flannery is suffering from a severe attack of influenza.

A number of people are on their way to Egypt, where hotels at the popular centres and crowded. Baroness Zouche and her husband and daughter, Sir Frederick and the Hon. Barbara Frankland, are staying in Cairo with Captain the Hon. Thomas Frankland, A.D.C. to Lord Lloyd, High Commissioner for Egypt. Other British visitors in Cairo include the Right Hon. Sir Robert Horne and Miss Horne, Air Vice-Marshal Sir Vyell and Lady Vyvyan, Lady Coats, Captain Dudley Coats, Sir Herbert and Lady Vernon and Sir George and Lady Alderson.

The Earl of Derby has returned to Knowsley Park from London. Lord and Lady Grimthorpe have returned to London from St. Moritz. The latest arrivals in London include Lady Monson, Lord and Lady Lovat, Viscount Campden, Lord Thomson, Sir Richard and Lady Magdalen Williams-Bulkeley, Lady Helen Cassel, Sir Robert and Lady Kindersley and Lady Beauchamp.

Dr. J. S. Quin has left 39 Lower Baggot street till the end of February.

Mr. L. P. Masterson has taken up residence at 26 Duke street, Athy.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. McKeag have left Dublin to take up their residence at 30 Gay street, Bath.

Of more than usual interest is the offer of Fashionable Two-piece Suits in Switzer's Costume Gallery at prices generously reduced during stocktaking. Styles suitable for Spring wear—in Tweeds from 5 gns.; in Cheviot Serges from 6 gns.

True Ciro Pearls as worn by the leaders of Society are obtainable in Dublin only in the special Ciro Pearl Department at Switzers, Grafton street, where they are sold at London prices.

New Spring Millinery, New Frocks, New Two-piece Suits, New Coat Frocks and Wraps. W. Holmes, Dublin, Ltd., 69, 70, 71 South Great George's street.

Chancellor and Son, Photographers. New Electric Studio, 7 Grafton street, Dublin.

Robert and Co., Ltd., announce the arrival of New Millinery chosen by their representatives, all very moderately priced.—Robert and Co., Grafton street.

W. Leon, Ladies' Tailor and Designer, 135 Stephen's Green, is now showing a great variety of Spring Coatings in the premises.

Miss Hayes has returned from the markets to The Salon, 27 South Anne street.

See at once Barnardo's unique window display of the world famous Lenci Creations. They include Children's Coats, Hats to match, Ladies' Hats and Pochettes. This is the most attractive display of charming models ever seen in Dublin.—J. M. Barnardo and Son, Ltd., 21 Grafton street. Sole agents.

Special show of Spring Models at Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

McBirney and Co.'s Winter Sale continued this week. Further marked reductions in all goods, residue of Winter Stocks being particularly dealt with.

Carpet Squares and Remnants at Reduced Prices.—Millar and Beatty, Ltd.

Anderson, Stanford and Ridgeway, Grafton street, for Removals, Storage, Motor Service.

Motor Overhauls and Repairs. Try Wilkinson's, Ltd., 16 Lord Edward street, Dublin.

Gibson and Co. Ladies' Tailors, Specialists in designing and cutting. All models made on the premises. Inspection invited.—141 Lower Baggot st.

OBITUARY.

THE PRIMATE OF POLAND.

Cardinal Dalbor, Archbishop of Pozan (Posen) and Primate of Poland, who was reported seriously ill at the beginning of last week, died yesterday morning at Pozan. His funeral will be held at Pozan next Thursday.

MR. J. ROBERTSON, M.P.

Mr. John Robertson, Labour member for the Bothwell Division of Lanarkshire, died in the Western Infirmary, Glasgow, yesterday morning after an illness of several weeks' duration. He was admitted to the infirmary about three weeks ago, and it was reported that his progress was favourable. A reaction set in and he passed away peacefully. Mr. Robertson was one of the most prominent of the miners' members. He was closely associated with the movement throughout the country, and had held the office of president of the Scottish miners. He was a keen advocate of better housing conditions, especially for miners, and his advocacy of the question in the House of Commons on one occasion attracted attention in Royal circles. During the war Mr. Robertson organised a special fund for sending tobacco, particularly the thick black appreciated by pipe smokers, to the troops, and his unsparing efforts in this connection gained him the M.B.E.

Mr. Robertson had previously contested Bothwell in the Labour interest, and at the by-election in 1919 he was successful. At the last election he defeated Mrs. Shaw, Unionist, by over 5,000 of a majority. He was a Labour Whip from 1922 to 1925, and a Lord of the Treasury in the Labour Government. Mr. Robertson's death was quite unexpected among his supporters, and the vacancy finds all parties, in a measure, unprepared for the

LETTER.

THE LEAGUE.

STREET, LONDON.
SUNDAY NIGHT.

ate situation has been
ay's application for
League of Nations,
erstood, would carry
seat on the Council.
Brazil also are apply-
representation, and
tries, including the
ruguay, may make
e Belgium may apply
tus in place of the
seat which it holds,
and is the chief diffi-
supported by France
relationship between
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y Mr. Amery, the
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are divided. Mr. Lloyd
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Wedgwood-Benn group
Treaty altogether and
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resting.

Houses.

have been forced to
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regard to steel houses.
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are so bad that the
adopted the steel-house
quickest means of pro-
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on the other there is a
to forego the payments
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ck ought to be a notable
rade. The British Trade
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ated by a dinner at the
to-morrow evening, with
les presiding. The great
air in the White City at
will be visited by the
in the course of the week.
f York will go down to
a tour of inspection on
efore has the Fair been
arge or complete a scale,
that it will be attended
of buyers from all parts
annot trace that Ireland
nted at the White City,
e or five Irish firms who
to exhibit their goods.
ain open for a fortnight.
Overseas department of
de is booking spaces for
air of next year.

sisters.

Re-election of Ministers
ried through its second
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and, in all probability,
tatute Book this session.
majority secured by the
House on Friday, there
suppose that it will be
John Simon, anxious
Government shall gain
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it shall not be operative
the present Parliament.
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at once. It is quite
ccasion may arise at any
promotion would become
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ent made by Sir Austen
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to grant two hundred
for Civil Service sports
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ons without any great
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, and at the present time
and are members of clubs
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Bankruptcy Laws which
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by the Lord Chancellor
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offences being extended
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urisdiction are to be left
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f six months. Failure to
ntary evidence of receipt
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ence owing to the increase
of cases where bankrupts
ble to produce any books
rse of their affairs.

IRISH COAST MYSTERY.

S.O.S. AND THEN SILENCE.

"SHIP SINKING."

NO NEWS OF THE CREW.

RESCUER SUNK.

NIGHT SEARCH IN FOG FOR TWO MISSING BOATS.

Ship going down in Clifden Bay; please inform Swansea trawlers to come and look for us at 8 a.m. . . . .
Tenby Castle not going down. Want immediate assistance. Abandoning ship.

THESE two dramatic wireless messages were received by the Valencia Station—the second one at dawn yesterday. Since then the fog over the West of Ireland has held the solution of another sea mystery.

It is believed that the crew of the Tenby Castle, who numbered eleven, took to the boats when the Swansea trawler foundered in a squall off Clifden, but at an early hour this morning no trace of them had been found.

The search in the fog was attended by what, *it is feared*, may prove to be a *further disaster*, for just before midnight a *sister* ship of the Tenby Castle, the Cardigan Castle, struck a rock off the North Light, Slyne Head, while searching for the missing crew.

FOG HINDERS SEARCH.

ALL DAY WATCH FOR THE MISSING CREW.

The Tenby Castle, a Swansea steam trawler of 256 tons, owned by the Consolidated Steam Fishing and Ice Company, Swansea, was engaged in fishing operations off the Galway coast. Last Saturday night a storm broke suddenly, and was very fierce while it lasted.

At 6 o'clock yesterday morning the Tenby Castle sent its wireless message to Valencia Station, saying:—

"Ship going down in Clifden Bay. Please inform Swansea trawlers to come and look for us at 8 a.m."

Apparently the captain of the ship hoped to last out the storm, and only asked for the assistance of the other ships as a precaution.

Valencia Station immediately sent out a wireless message to the other Swansea trawlers, but as the Tenby Castle had only stated that she was in Clifden Bay, which embraces a wide area of about fifty miles, it was impossible to give her exact position.

THE LAST MESSAGE.

At 7.16 a.m. a second message was received by the Valencia Station to the effect:—

"Tenby Castle now going down. Want immediate assistance. Abandoning ship."

Dawn was just breaking, and it is surmised that the crew of eleven took to the one life-boat. The storm had died down by then, but very heavy seas were running and a thick fog was forming.

The Swansea trawlers were informed, and they set out to search for the boat and crew in Clifden Bay.

The Marine Department of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce were also informed of the occurrence, and they immediately telephoned to all the life-saving stations on the coast to keep a look-out for the boat.

FOG-BOUND COAST.

Under the direction of Superintendent McQuillan, of the Renmore Station, the men of the life-saving stations of North and South Arran Islands, Cleggan (which is the nearest station to Clifden), and Costello Bay, to the number of sixty, patrolled the coast during the day from 8 a.m., but without success.

A heavy fog, which prevailed all day and during the night, made it impossible for the men to see more than a few hundred yards out to sea.

The Swansea trawlers, to the number of six, have scoured the sea around Clifden Bay for the survivors, but were seriously hampered in their operations by the heavy fog.

At 1 o'clock in the afternoon one of the trawlers put into Galway port to ask if anything had been heard of the crew along the coast, and reported that their efforts had been fruitless so far.

BOATS PUT OUT.

At various points along the coast boats, manned by local fishermen, put out in an attempt to patrol the coast line. The heavy seas still running and the fog made these attempts very risky, and they were given up after a time.

Later in the evening a message was received from the life-saving stations on the Arran Islands stating that the fog was so thick that they could not see.

When night came on the missing crew had not been found, and the volunteer men attached to the life-saving stations continued to patrol the coast with lights and rocket apparatus. The heavy fog still hung like a blanket over land and sea.

It is thought that the Tenby Castle struck a rock or submerged wreckage during the storm, and got badly holed. During last week she put into Galway Harbour for two days to get some slight repairs done and to re-stock with provisions.

This rarely occurs, since the trawlers once they leave Swansea, do not touch port until they have concluded their fishing operations. They are all light steamers of 250 to 300 tons, are equipped with wireless, and are able to ride out a heavy storm.

SECOND TRAWLER SUNK.

Shortly before midnight, the Cardigan Castle, a trawler of 278 tons, and owned by the same company, struck a rock near the North Light, off Slyne Head, Clifden Bay, in a heavy fog, while searching for the survivors of the Tenby Castle.

The Valencia Wireless Station received the following message at midnight:—

"Cardigan Castle gone ashore on a rock at North Light, Clifden Bay. Crew have taken to boats."

The Marine Department of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce immediately

(Continued on Page 6, Column 7.)

£2,000,000 FOR EGYPT.

NEW WORLD'S HELP FOR THE OLD.

MUSEUM & RESEARCH

PRINCELY GIFT BY MR. J. D. ROCKEFELLER, JUN.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

CAIRO, Sunday.

ONE of the most munificent offers ever made by a citizen of any country to a Sovereign and people of a foreign land has just been made to Egypt by Mr. John D. Rockefeller, jun., the American millionaire. It is announced to-day by Dr. James H. Breasted, the well-known archæologist, of Chicago University, that Mr. Rockefeller has offered to place at the disposal of King Fuad and the Egyptian Government ten million dollars (roughly, £2,000,000) for the purpose of building and maintaining in Cairo what will probably be the finest museum building in the world, and for establishing in conjunction therewith an archæological institute in its own building.

Mr. Everit Macey and Mr. Raymond B. Fosdick, both of New York, and Dr. Breasted, compose the Board of

THE THREE TRUSTEES.

Dr. James Henry Breasted is Professor of Egyptology and Oriental History in the University of Chicago, and well known for his publications and exploration work. He recently came into prominence in connection with the Tut-Ankh-Amen discoveries.

Mr. Everit Macey is the director of several banks and provident societies, etc., in New York City. He took a diploma in architecture, but never practised it.

Mr. Raymond Fosdick has represented New York City legally, and came to Europe in 1913 to study police organisation as representative of the Rockefeller Bureau of Social Hygiene. He was civilian aide-de-camp to General Pershing in France in 1919, and Under Secretary-General of the League of Nations in 1919 and 1920. He is a trustee of the Rockefeller Foundation.

Trustees, to whom Mr. Rockefeller has entrusted what is believed to be the largest sum yet offered for science and research.

"In making this offer to King Fuad, the Egyptian people, and to science," Dr. Breasted stated in an interview to-day, "Mr. Rockefeller has been moved by the fact that the whole world, and especially the New World of the West, owes to Egypt a cultural debt the magnitude of which has been increasingly revealed by the extraordinary archæological and scientific investigations of recent years.

"Mr. Rockefeller learnt that Egypt's wealth of ancient monuments and the marvellous antiquities inherited by the modern descendants of the world's oldest civilisation, have increased beyond the capacity of the present famous Egyptian Museum at Cairo and the ability of its able staff to handle. In offering to establish a research institute in its own building, in conjunction with the new and imposing museum, Mr. Rockefeller feels that facilities would be afforded not only to scholars from all over the world for carrying on careful investigations leading to a fuller knowledge of the history of civilisation, but also to all young Egyptians desirous of receiving the best scientific training as historians of their own extraordinary land.

"Above all, the donor seeks to express by this offer the international amity, friendliness, and respect felt by America, the newest land of the West, towards Egypt, the oldest land of civilisation."

It is further stated that the keynote of the proffered gift is one of complete co-operation with the already existent organisation, known as the Antiquities Service, of which Dr. Pierre Lacau is Director-General. The letter from Mr. Rockefeller, jun., to King Fuad communicating the offer was personally presented to His Majesty King Fuad at the Abdin Palace by Dr. Breasted. Necessarily the detailed practical arrangements preliminary to any formal consummation of the matter are at present under consideration and discussion between Mr. Rockefeller's (jun.) representatives and the Egyptian Government.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller, jun., has a long record of humanitarian philanthropy, embracing the establishment of a great medical school in China, the rehabilitation of Rheims, Versailles, and Fontainebleau; the extermination of yellow fever in South and Central America, and many kindred enterprises.

HELPLESS SHIP.

MANCHESTER PRODUCER STILL IN DIFFICULTIES.

Another story of the sea was continued, but left unfinished, last night.

A fortnight ago the British ship, the Manchester Producer, which went to sea without a wireless operator, lost her rudder in the great gale which sank the Antinoe and the Laristan. By merest chance, she was met by the German steamer Hanover, and received some assistance. She has since been trying to make for port, and attempts have been made to take her in tow. These have failed, and at present this ship, which belongs to the Manchester Line, and is of 5,576 tonnage, has two other British ships, the Mongolian Prince (Prince Line), of 5,890 tons, and London Commerce (Furness, Withy and Co.), of 7,886 tons, in attendance.

A radio from the captain of the steamer Mongolian Prince, dated February 13th, 2.30 p.m. (Greenwich), received yesterday at Valentia, states that the Mongolian Prince is with the Manchester Producer (in lat. 46.07, long. 33.47 West). The weather was clear, and, as the gale slightly moderated during the night, the Mongolian Prince attempted to connect yesterday morning.

The master, however, advised the captain to wait, as the wind was increasing from W.S.W. to a moderate gale by noon, when the London Commerce arrived on the scene.

The master of the Manchester Producer requested both ships to remain with him as the wireless was not working, and in the heavy seas the ships might become detached and find difficulty in locating the Manchester Producer again.

"We have 480 tons of coal remaining," added the captain of the Mongolian Prince. Later he reported that at 10.20 p.m. last night the Manchester Producer had stopped, as she was unable to make headway.

The London Commerce, in a message, stated that she had stopped one mile from the Manchester Producer, and is waiting for the weather to moderate before attempting to connect up.

"Fresh W.S.W. gale; high sea. Steamer Mongolian Prince still standing by," adds the final phrase of the message.

FIVE LIVES LOST IN MANSION FIRE.

KILLED WHILE SAVING ART TREASURES.

FIREMAN'S DEATH.

Only the blackened walls remain of one of Cheshire's most famous mansions, Oulton Park, near Tarporley, the ancestral home of Sir Philip Grey Egerton, twelfth baronet, which was burned to the ground yesterday, and five of the helpers engaged in the work of salving some of the treasures lost their lives.

The magnificent structure, which was erected from the design of Sir John Vanbrugh, has long been regarded as one of Cheshire's show places, and the contents included pictures by Rubens and Landseer.

The approach to the house is of singular beauty, overshadowed by large trees, which were planted many years ago under the superintendence of that well-known landscape gardener, Mr. William Beales. The grounds also include a magnificent park of three hundred and fifty acres, in which ramble a famous herd of deer.

ROOF COLLAPSES: 4 KILLED.

The fire was discovered about 10.30 yesterday morning, and was first noticed in the upper portion of the mansion. The Tarporley, Chester, Winsford and Brunner Mond and Co.'s fire brigades were summoned to the scene, but the flames spread over the whole mansion, which soon became a raging furnace, and very few of its treasures could be saved.

Whilst attempting to save some of the most valuable pictures and other historical contents four helpers lost their lives. A band of people, under the charge of Major Cotton, agent for the estate, were in the Grand Saloon when the roof suddenly collapsed. Those nearest the windows smashed them and made good their escape, but four helpers who were on the other side of the room had their escape cut off. They were:—

Mrs. J. T. Spann, of Oulton Lodge, who was engaged in domestic duties at the Hall;
Miss Bertha Lloyd, third housemaid;
Mr. Fred Crank, aged 18, son of Mr. George Crank, of Little Budworth, gamekeeper on the estate;
Mr. H. White, farm labourer, of Little Budworth.

Several other people were injured, including Second Officer Joseph Hunt, of the Tarporley Fire Brigade (who died from his injuries during the evening), and Mr. G. Crank, the father of the dead boy. Hunt, who had all his clothes burnt off, was forty-eight years of age, and leaves a widow and seven children.

It was whilst engaged in the salving operations in the Grand Saloon that he sustained his fatal burns. Another injured helper in this portion of the building was Mr. Sinclair, who was recently appointed head gardener at the Hall. He met with such extensive burns that he had to be removed to the Northwich Infirmary, where he lies in a serious condition. None of the bodies beneath the *débris* had been recovered at a late hour last night.

VALUABLE PICTURES.

The Hall was in the occupation of Mr. Frank W. Cooper, managing director of the Partington Steel and Iron Company, who had taken a tenancy of the lease from Sir Philip Grey Egerton. In residence at the time of the fire were Mr. and Mrs. Cooper, Miss Cooper, and Mr. Cooper, junior, and they, together with the servants, with the exception of the two servants mentioned, escaped without injury. Mrs. Cooper had only recently returned to the Hall after undergoing an operation in Manchester.

Sir Philip Grey Egerton left Cheshire last Friday for London with Lady Grey Egerton, *en route* for Nice.

In addition to the valuable pictures, there has been destroyed large stained glass windows, for which the Hall was noted, together with some priceless tapestries. The entire contents of the library, comprising several thousands of books and valuable manuscripts, have also fallen to the flames.

It is hoped that a large quantity of plate of historical interest, which was kept in the strong room in the basement, has escaped the flames, but it is impossible to ascertain whether this is a fact.

The brigades were still engaged on the smouldering building last night.

AEROPLANE STRIKES A TREE.

FAMOUS AMERICAN AIRMAN KILLED.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, Sunday.

Arthur Smith, America's "dare-devil" aviator, known to hundreds of thousands for his daring feats as a "stunt" flyer, has met his death through an ironical turn of fate.

During the years following the war he gave them plenty of thrills with his daring walks on the wings of his 'plane, acrobatic "stunts" in mid-air, and parachute descents. Then his friends persuaded him to give it up. He did. He got an engagement as a pilot in the Government Air Mail Service, a safer job, as he told his friends.

Yesterday his body was brought to this city, following an accident near Montpellier, Ohio, when his mail 'plane struck a tree and crashed to the ground. His body was badly burned when the machine burst into flames as it hit the earth.

SHIPBUILDING PEACE.

THE VOTE ON THE NEW AGREEMENT.

The result of the ballot of the shipyard unions affiliated to the Federation of Engineering and Shipbuilding Trades on the new agreement for the settlement of disputes in the shipbuilding industry will probably be declared at York on Tuesday or Wednesday, after it has been reported to the quarterly meeting of the men's Federation.

It is almost certain that the vote will be in favour of the acceptance of the new conciliation machinery. If, as is anticipated, the scheme comes into operation, any difficulties that arise will be speedily dealt with, and on certain questions there can be reference to arbitration.

Another new feature is the appointment of an independent Chairman for the general conferences. The joint inquiry into the state of the industry is still going on.

LIMERICK MILLS CLOSED.

EFFECT OF "DUMPING" FOREIGN FLOUR.

Limerick flour mills have been closed temporarily since last Friday night, the cause assigned being depression in the milling trade, due to the wholesale "dumping" of foreign flour. The mills affected are Messrs. Bannatyne and Son's roller mills, in Roche's street, and the Corbally Mills, of the firm of Messrs. J. N. Russell and Sons.

In a statement on Saturday an official of Messrs. Russell said that the could not say how long the mills would remain closed. They could not resume until they had cleared huge stocks of flour on hands.

It is calculated that between 400 and 600 men are thrown out of employment consequent on the temporary cessation of milling.

FOOLING THE PEOPLE.

PRESIDENT COSGRAVE ON REPUBLICAN POLICY.

TARIFFS NOT A "CURE-ALL."

PROPOSED DUTY ON BACON FROM AMERICA.

POLLING takes place on Thursday in connection with the by-elections in County Dublin and Leix and Offaly. The candidates are:—

County Dublin.
Mr. T. F. Healy.....Cumann na nGaedheal
Mr. William Norton.....Labour
Mr. P. Belton.....Independent

Leix-Offaly.
Mr. James Dwyer.....Cumann na nGaedheal
Mr. Art O'Connor.....Republican
Mr. John F. Gill.....Labour

Upwards of a hundred meetings were held yesterday in the two constituencies. At a few of the meetings there were lively exchanges between the speakers and interruptors, but at the majority the speeches were listened to in silence.

The chief speeches are reported on Page 3. The following are the main points made by some of the speakers:—

President Cosgrave, at Tullamore—Mr. de Valera's favourite quotation is: "You cannot fool all the people all the time." I do not quarrel with that statement. What I do quarrel with is that Mr. de Valera tries to do the very thing which the quotation says cannot be done.

He tells you that his official programme for the general election of 1927 is a campaign against the oath; that the oath is the only thing that makes him prefer lawlessness to peace. One of his good friends has recently explained—and I have it in black and white—that this is only eye-wash, and that what he wants is to use the catchword of the oath to fool the people into a campaign against the Treaty, against the Constitution, against the measure of liberty that has been achieved in his despite.

The country has a right to demand honesty from those who seek to represent it. I take it that Mr. O'Connor is one of those who supports the dishonest policy of fooling the people all the time.

The Government has done many unpopular things in the best interests of the public, and its policy has been vindicated by the results. If we are to improve our balance of trade and reduce the cost of living there must be a whole-hearted co-operation from all sections of those engaged in distribution as well as those in production.

The policy of the Government in regard to progress is evidenced by the legislation it has passed. All that legislation, however, costs money, and money should be raised by taxation unless the State is to be faced with a serious financial crisis. The cry of lower taxation, to be effective, should be accompanied by lower expenditure. That is a matter to which the Government all the time is giving the most minute attention.

Mr. Ernest Blythe, Minister for Finance, at Edenderry—This country economically is somewhat sick. We have distress; we have unemployment; we have trade depression. But that is not peculiar to this county. We have it all over Europe. Governments cannot cure economic evils, but they can enable them to be cured.

There is no good in changing for change's sake. I am not one of those who believe that all the ills of the country can be cured by tariffs—that tariffs are like pink pills for pale people, a cure for all ills—but I do say that tariffs in other countries have given great results. They have added to the permanent sources of the wealth of the nations concerned, and tariffs here could do the same thing.

The Government cannot impose too heavy tariffs. We are like a boy going to school; his education costs something, but it more than pays for itself afterwards. A country like this can only protect a few industries at a time. We are using the instrument of protection as far as it can be used at the present time.

Mr. P. Hogan, Minister for Agriculture, Mountmellick—An import duty on foreign barley will not be imposed, because it would not increase the price of Irish barley for the Irish farmer. The fact that Messrs. Guinness would have to pay five shillings per barrel more for foreign barley would not make them give a penny more for the barley they buy at home.

The Government is examining the question of a duty on imported oats, and its decision will be guided simply and solely by this—would the tariff increase the price obtained by the Irish farmer. The same test is being applied to the question of a duty on American bacon. Mixed farming is the best thing for this country.

Mr. T. Johnson, T.D., leader of the Labour Party in the Dail, at Tullamore—The Government has not done anything to reduce the price of intoxicating liquor. Although a Commission set up by the Government reported that the price of drink was excessive, it has put up a candidate in County Dublin who is pledged to sustain and defend the liquor traffic.

The Government has not attacked high prices and high profits, but it is prepared to continue a policy of reducing wages. The difference between the Republican and Labour Parties is that the latter's view is that economic matters should take precedence over political matters.

SOVIET BLOW AT PERSIA.

OIL SUPPLY CUT OFF.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

TEHERAN, Sunday.

A serious situation has arisen following Parliament's rejection of the bill handing over the Caspian Sea fisheries concession to Soviet interests. The Cabinet which introduced the measure has resigned, but the Shah refused to accept the Cabinet's resignation.

The general situation is made much worse by the adoption of an additional retaliatory measure on the part of the Soviets, who have now banned all benzine and petroleum into Persia from the Baconi area of the oilfields. This ban seriously affects Persia's transport problem, as hitherto the country has been dependent upon fuel from these fields for its chief mode of transport of wheat. As a result of the Soviet ban bread is again very scarce.

To-day the Government has seized all private and public oil stocks in the chief cities and towns, and is arranging a truck transport auxiliary service for the immediate distribution of wheat. It is also understood that large quantities of oil are being rushed to Teheran from Baghdad in response to the hurried appeals of the authorities here.

NEW MEMBER FOR CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.

There was only one nomination on Saturday for the Cambridge University vacancy caused by the death of Mr. J. F. Rawlinson, K.C. This was on behalf of Mr. John James Withers, Conservative, and he was declared elected unopposed.

Mr. Withers is a solicitor and Fellow of St. Catherine's College, Cambridge, and is a well-known Alpinist.

AUSTRALIAN MILLIONAIRE'S DEATH.

SYDNEY, Sunday.

The death is announced of Mr. Charles Henry Hoskins, the millionaire, and formerly a managing director of the Hoskins iron and steel works.

ABBEY KIDNAPPING PLOT FAILS.

WENT TO WRONG HOUSE.

"GUNBOYS" IN SEARCH OF MR. FITZGERALD.

A LAST desperate attempt to stop the performance of "The Plough and the Stars" at the Abbey Theatre was made last Saturday morning, when three youths, armed with revolvers, tried to kidnap Mr. Barry Fitzgerald, whose part of "Fluther Good" is the backbone of the play.

The "gunboys"—they did not look old enough for the description of "gunmen"—were baulked in their object, and the play was presented to two packed houses on Saturday, and concluded its first run at the Abbey amidst a storm of enthusiastic approval of O'Casey's work.

The raid was made on the house of Mr. Fitzgerald's mother in Seafield road, a quiet corner of Clontarf. Mr. Fitzgerald's name appears in the Directory as the occupant of the house; but, as a matter of fact, he lives elsewhere. Residing with the old lady is her daughter, the wife of Mr. R. J. Mortished, Assistant Secretary of the Irish Labour Party; her husband and children. Another daughter, the wife of Commandant Saurez, of the National Army, was on a visit there on Saturday.

At 9.30 Mrs. Mosished answered a knock at the door, and found three young men. One of them asked was Mr. Fitzgerald in, and got the reply that he did not live there. The trio then produced revolvers, and said that they would have to get him to prevent him from playing in the Abbey that day. The spokesman ordered Mrs. Mortished to put her hands up, and she point blank refused. Her mother and sister then appeared on the scene, and also refused to put their hands up.

LABOUR LEADER APPEARS.

The visitors forced their way into some of the rooms, and then Mr. Mortished appeared. He ignored the usual first direction of the gunmen. He was asked: "Aren't you Barry Fitzgerald?" and he replied, giving his name and the address of his office in Abbey street. They assured the old lady that no harm would come to her son, but they had their orders to keep him in a place of safety until it was too late for him to appear on the Abbey stage. All the time the kidnappers were ill at ease, nervous-looking, and evidently in a great hurry to get away.

ESCAPE IN MOTOR CAR.

Mr. Fitzgerald's mother told an *Irish Times* reporter that Mrs. Mortished told them in vigorous sentences, and "without putting a tooth in it," what she thought of them, and those who sent them. She admitted that she knew where her brother lived, but would not tell them.

This added to their hurry to get out, and after a stay of a little over five minutes they left and drove away in a covered motor car, which was waiting on the roadway. The police were communicated with, and twenty minutes later a number of detectives were at the house. The "gunboys," however had made good their escape, and up to last night there were no arrests.

SATURDAY'S PERFORMANCES.

Mr. O'Casey's play was presented to a completely-filled house at the afternoon performance, and was accepted with every demonstration of approval. The numbers of those inside, and of those who could not get in, make a theatre record for an international afternoon in Dublin.

After the matinée it was considered better that the players should remain in the theatre to await the evening performance. The decision brought them a rare experience. Mr. Walter Rummel, the great pianist, at the conclusion of his recital in the Theatre Royal, came straight to the Abbey, and, sitting down at Dr. Larchet's piano, played for a full hour. His impromptu programme included the "Moonlight" Sonata, and a varied selection of Chopin pieces. It was a fine—but, for Rummel, characteristic—expression of comradeship from one artist to his fellows. It is hardly necessary to say that it was appreciated by the players and the stage staff.

CALLS FOR AUTHOR.

The final performance of "The Plough and the Stars," on Saturday, was something to dwell in the memory of those who were there. The greater part of the "house" was booked from early in the week, and for the 150 unreserved seats in the pit, at least four hundred people were in queue as the afternoon audience was leaving.

The players surpassed themselves at this last performance.

Each of the curtains was followed by applause that could be heard on the street outside. At the end the whole company were called back no fewer than four times. Then came the big scene of the night, started with a demand, which soon became a roar, for "Author; author." Rising above the noise there came from the pit the voice of a full-throated man, repeating over and over again, "Good onld Dublin workingman!"

At last Mr. O'Casey came on, rather was he forced on, to the stage, and the demonstration which followed lasted for a full five minutes.

"The Plough and the Stars" will come on again in the usual round of the Abbey productions, which means that it will not be due for several weeks yet.

Both the management and the players, collectively and individually, have received many telegrams and cablegrams of congratulation from different parts of the world. That which is most keenly appreciated is a message sent from America by Mr. J. M. Kerrigan, the famous Abbey actor of the past, and now at the top of his profession in the States.

THROWN OUT OF CAR.

MOTOR DRIVER CHARGED AFTER COLLISION.

Shortly after four o'clock yesterday morning a motor car collided with a tramway standard at O'Connell Bridge, Dublin, with the result that one of the three passengers, James Keeley, 1 Denzille street, Dublin, was thrown on to the roadway. Keeley sustained injuries to the face, and was taken to Jervis street Hospital.

The driver of the motor car was John Joseph Byrne, a pig dealer, of Ballycale, Gorey, County Wexford. He was taken into custody and charged, being admitted subsequently to bail. It is stated that he arrived in Dublin on the previous day to witness the international football match at Lansdowne road.

The base of the tramway standard was badly damaged, and the motor car was put completely out of action.

On inquiry at the hospital this morning it was learned that Keeley, who is an employé of the Alliance and Dublin Gas Consumers' Company, was doing well.

JANUARY'S RAINS.

WETTEST MONTH IN IRELAND SINCE 1870.

The month of January, 1926, was an exceptionally wet month, especially in Ireland, where it would appear, on information so far available, to have been the wettest since 1870 or earlier.

Over Ireland generally the rainfall exceeded 5 inches, except along the east coast, where it was between 4 and 5 inches. Totals of 6 to 10 inches were common, and at Kilgarvan, Co. Kerry, the total was 25 inches, which is about the average fall in London for a whole year. Rain fell in most parts of Ireland on 25 to 29 days out of the 31.

As compared with the averages for January, the fall over Ireland varied from 150 per cent. to 260 per cent., except along the North-West coast, where it was rather less than 150 per cent. The fall was less than average in the extreme North of Scotland and also in East Kent, but elsewhere in Britain it was in excess, ranging up to about twice the average amount in parts of the southern counties of England and of Forfar and Perthshire.

IRISH RUGBY REVIVAL.

ENGLAND BEATEN AFTER 15 YEARS.

'RECORD' CROWD

PLAYERS CARRIED OF IN TRIUMPH.

19 POINTS TO 15.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

THREE weeks ago followers of Irish Rugby were almost in despair as a result of the uninspiring exhibition of their representatives against the Frenchmen in Belfast. To-day their nerves are still a-tingle with the joy of victory over the most redoubtable of Ireland's Rugby rivals—Wakefield, *cœur de lion*, and his brilliant English team. And what a victory it was! Never before has Lansdowne road seen such a gladiatorial struggle. Never again are we likely to assist in scenes such as those which followed that last-minute try—a score that transformed success, snatched by the margin of a single point, into a triumph.

Those were great moments. The crowd, by far the biggest that has seen a Rugby match in Ireland, had worked itself up into a frenzy of excitement. The scoring had been neck and neck. First an English

TO MEET SCOTLAND.

The following team has been picked to meet Scotland on February 27th at Edinburgh:—

FULL-BACK.
***W. E. Crawford (Malone and Lansdowne), Captain.**
THREE-QUARTERS.
***D. J. Cussen (Dublin University).**
***G. V. Stephenson (N.I.F.C.).**
***F. S. Hewitt (Instonians).**
***T. Hewitt (Queen's University).**
HALF-BACKS.
***E. Davy (University College).**
***M. Sugden (Dublin University) (scrum).**
FORWARDS.
***S. J. Dagney (London Irish).**
***M. Bradley (Dolphin).**
***J. D. Clinch (United Services).**
***J. Farrell (Bective Rangers).**
***J. McVicker (Collegians).**
C. T. Payne (N.I.F.C.).
***W. J. Browne (United Services).**
Another.

***Denotes old International.**

One change has been made in the side which defeated England—W. J. Browne replaces C. F. Hallaran, whose ship is going into foreign waters. If G. B. Beamish is fit he may be substituted for A. M. Buchanan.

try, goaled by Francis: 5-0 in favour of England. Then a try by Stephenson: 5-3. Another English goal widened the gap to 10-3, when Stephenson kicked a magnificent penalty, reducing it again to 10-6.

After half-time Cussen brought the Irish score to one point below that of England, and there was pandemonium when Stephenson added the additional points, putting Ireland ahead by 11-10. Then Cussen got going again—Stephenson's kick made the score 16-10 in Ireland's favour. But England was not finished yet. A man in the crowd yelled "Come on 'Wakes,'" and "Wakers" came on, preparing the way for a good try, which was converted easily, leaving the score at 16-15, with Ireland just ahead.

STEPHENSON'S SUCCESS.

It was at this point that the game rose to really great heights. The Irish were leaving nothing to chance. Time and again George Stephenson, the Sennacherib of the match—whose goal-kicking, by the way, was a revelation—swept down with his men like a wolf on the English fold; time and again the English defence repulsed them, and the play was fast and furious.

The referee looked at his watch. Tom Voyce, supported by the ever-present Wakefield, made a desperate attempt to break through; but instead of an English we had another Irish score.

Hats were hurled into the air; the scorer was almost mobbed by touch-line enthusiasts, and when the goal kick had been taken the crowd lost all control and dashed on the field. They were ordered back by the referee and touch judges, as there was still about a minute to go; but they were not denied for long.

As soon as the whistle blew there was a rush for Crawford, who was hoisted shoulder-high. The din was terrific. One saw the players' arms being raised in the air as the two teams cheered each other, but nothing could be heard above the frantic cheering of the spectators, who quickly "chaired" every Irish player, to bear them in triumph to the pavilion.

CHAIRING THE LOSERS.

Then there was an incident that gladdened the heart of every lover of the grand old game. Fifteen green-clad figures were seen on the shoulders of a dense throng, swaying about uncertainly in the confusion. Suddenly there was a wild outburst of cheers, and a burly figure, dressed in England's white, appeared above the heads of the surging mob. They were chairing the Englishmen.

An old English international, whose name was famous nearly twenty years ago, was standing beside me when this occurred. "Ireland deserves to win with a crowd like that," I heard him say to his companion, whereupon an Irishman near him answered: "Thank you, sir; I have been waiting fifteen years for this day."

I have never seen a more sportsmanlike crowd than that which roused the Englishman's admiration. It was a heterogeneous assembly, gathered from every corner of the island, and even in the first half, when England was leading, and those speedy three-quarters seemed to have taken the measure of Ireland's defence, it seemed to be confident of ultimate victory.

There was a nip of enthusiasm in the air. One felt, somehow, when one heard the crowd taking up the chorus of the "Ukelele Lady"—that inartistic but intriguing melody—that Ireland was going to win. There was nothing of that kind at the French match in Belfast. Everybody was gloomy, doubtful, and cold, whereas last Saturday, despite the fact that odds were being laid on England by the unco' canny, you could not help being cheerful, and, at the very worst, hoping for the best!

"THE PLAY'S THE THING."

I heard experts on the way back from Lansdowne road affirming that it was "poor football." This player did not run straight, that one kicked too much, the other hung on when he ought to have passed, and all the rest of it. One man

LATE NEWS.

THE ROOSEVELT EXPEDITION

RETURN FROM CENTRAL ASIA.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Sunday.

Returning from a seven months' hunting and archæological expedition, which took them into the wildest and most desolate parts of Central Asia, Colonel Theodore and Kermit Roosevelt arrived in Paris yesterday on their way home, *via London*, looking as fit as a wild game hunters traditionally appear.

The colonel and his brother, in an interview with your correspondent, had many tales to tell rivalling the exploits of Theodore Roosevelt, senior, in his trips to the jungles of Africa. One of the prizes of the most recent expedition of the Roosevelt family is the shooting of the largest ibex ever seen. The horns of this ibex, a ferocious mountain goat, measure five feet in length.

The Roosevelts were sent out by the Marshall Field Museum of Chicago early last year. As archæological triumphs they are sending back to the Field Museum twenty different groups of larger mammals.

Colonel Roosevelt explained—"Quite a number of these groups for mounting are different from anything scientists have so far found. We killed six tigers and three rhinoceri."

His brother added that animals were not the only prey of the hunt. He described giant reptiles encountered and killed by the expedition. Mr. Kermit Roosevelt traced the course of the trip through the dark parts of Central Asia. Through Kashmir the party proceeded to Western Thibet. After reaching the little city of Leh they made their way over the difficult passes of the Himalaya Mountains, nearly 20,000 feet above the sea level, to the plains of Turkestan. Crossing the Aakla Makan desert, the expedition scaled the Aian Shan Mountains into the Tekke Valley. The peaks of some of these mountains, they declared, are as high as 25,000 feet.

Although many obstacles were naturally encountered in the difficult course the expedition was a complete success, according to its leaders. They said that big game hunting is the greatest of all the sports.

FRENCH TAXES.

M. BRIAND'S PROSPECTS.

FROM "THE TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Sunday.

The preparation of M. Briand's "special train"—in other words, the bill which he hopes to force through the Chamber by Monday night in order to provide the *minimum* of revenue necessary to balance the Budget—is proceeding according to plan. On Friday the Chamber agreed to M. Briand's proposal to cease discussion of reforms in taxation which might or might not increase the yield of revenue. Yesterday and to-day it has been engaged on the first section of the Finance Bill, which contains nothing but increases in the existing indirect taxes, which will be effective as soon as they are passed. It is not yet quite clear whether M. Briand and M. Doumer have decided what the "special train" is to contain besides these taxes. Its professed object is to provide sufficient additional revenue to balance revenue with expenditure. The Budget deficit has been estimated at about 4,500,000,000f.

The increases in indirect

priests and the reign of Christ could not stand together.

ARCHBISHOP OF DUBLIN.

The Most Rev. Dr. Byrne, Archbishop of Dublin, in the course of his Pastoral says:—In these latter years indications are not wanting that the moral fibre of our people has become somewhat relaxed, and that the pleasures of the world have found too large a place in the hearts of our young people. Catholic public opinion seems too faint-hearted to find vigorous expression, and the external conduct of too many of our people displays a saddening lack of realisation of the one thing of supreme importance on this earth—that man is placed in this world to serve God and to save his own soul.

ARCHBISHOP OF TUAM.

The Most Rev. Dr. Gilmartin, Archbishop of Tuam, in the course of his pastoral, says: Another class in great danger of experiencing the avenging anger of God are scandal givers—those who lead others into sin, and those who are the occasions of sins to others, especially to the innocent. Those who organise dances where young girls and boys are thrown together without the protection of supervision, have reason to fear the awful woe pronounced in Holy Scripture against the scandal giver. When dances become a occasion of sin they cease to be legitimate amusement. According to accounts such dances have in recent years become too common.

Concluding his pastoral, His Grace says:—This is a year of jubilee. May it be a year of grace for Ireland. It is not enough to regret the past. There must be a firm purpose of amendment for the future. There are cycles in history. Let us hope that the cycle of disorder, injustice and destruction, the craze for foreign dances, and the mad rush for pleasure will end with this jubilee year, and that this holy year will mark a return to a holy and Catholic Ireland—an Ireland of brave manly boys, an Ireland of pure modest girls—an Ireland of honest toil—an Ireland of happy marriages—an Ireland of healthy amusements—an Irish Ireland—a peaceful Ireland—a prosperous cheerful Ireland, with the star of hope ever shining through her tears.

BISHOP OF CORK.

The Most Rev. Dr. Cohalan, Bishop of Cork, says:—The problem of ecclesiastical unity is exercising the attention of earnest and devoted Christian men in nearly every country. There are great difficulties to be overcome: difficulties arising from historical prejudices, and difficulties about an acceptable scheme of union. Prejudices are strong. But for all who believe in and long for ecclesiastical unity the one pertinent question should be: what is the law of Christ about the constitution of His visible Church? The violent aggressions and dispossessions of the past should not be allowed to obscure the issue. However, these considerations or prejudices affect men's minds. Then men differ about the manner of attaining union.

A preliminary condition for some is, that the Pope shall renounce all claim to primacy of jurisdiction, as by Divine law, over the universal Church. It is not easy to see how such an abdication, even if possible, could promote Christian unity. There is no primacy among the various non-Catholic Churches in the world; and has the absence of a primacy produced ecclesiastical unity among them? The abdication of the primacy would but reduce the Catholic Church to the level of the existing non-Catholic Churches in the world; it would only add to the ecclesiastical chaos which is visible among the separated Churches. Ecclesiastical unity cannot be attained in that way; it can only be attained by acceptance of the doctrine of the Primacy, by submission to the Pope as Vicar of Jesus Christ.

SPIRIT OF UNION.

The spirit of union is breathing over the world. A good atmosphere has been created by the conferences at Malines and elsewhere. Men learned in history have come together to examine the Primacy in the light of the latest historical studies. It has been found that, at a much earlier date than was supposed, primacy, not in consideration of the historical position of Rome, but primacy of jurisdiction by divine right, was claimed by, and conceded to the Bishop of Rome by the undivided Church.

The question of Church unity is the most important question that can engage the attention of the world. Schismatical and heretical bodies are in a grievously unlawful position; and everyone who feels dissatisfied with non-Catholic divisions, and in doubt, is under a grave obligation to pray for light and to seek the true Church of Jesus Christ.

MIXED MARRIAGES.

Speaking of marriage, his lordship said that the consummated Christian marriage was absolutely indissoluble, and divorce, with the right of re-marriage, was opposed to the law of Jesus Christ. Mixed marriages were very undesirable, and were forbidden.

Sometimes a dispensation was given for a mixed marriage, but, said his lordship, I take this opportunity of announcing and giving public notice, that I will issue no dispensation for mixed marriages in future.

BISHOP OF GALWAY.

The Most Rev. Dr. O'Doherty, Bishop of Galway, Kilmacduagh, and Kilfenora, says:—We, in Ireland, have no foreign rivalries to disturb our peace. But we have had more than enough of domestic broils. Externally, at least, thanks to the efforts of our Government and the good sense of the vast majority of our people, we at last enjoy the blessing of tranquillity, although one might still plead for greater restraint and greater charity in the discussion of public problems. The path of the robber and the assassin has become more thorny, although now and then justice is rather tardy in overtaking the malefactor. One can safely say, however, that, in spite of ominous indications, that a certain political element, or rather an extreme section of it, is now resorting to methods which are under the ban of the Church and have always been productive of evil.

Secret societies which aim at the destruction of the Church or of legitimate civil authority are such an evil that members are, by the very fact of joining them, excluded from membership of the Church. This is the universal law of the Church and not a piece of legislation devised by the Irish Bishops. No doubt those who organise secret societies seek, by futile arguments, to delude themselves and others into the belief that the law is not for them. But the law is there and sophistry will not evade it. And, apart altogether from the law, it is well known that, even from the human point of view, secret societies are degrading and demoralising. There is no worse tyranny under the sun. Their members are at the beck and call of unknown or unscrupulous leaders and cannot call their souls their own. Add to that the factions and contentions, the jealousy and the spying, and you can see the wisdom of the Church in setting its face against such means of securing political redress. Let me, then, exhort the young men of these dioceses to avoid the agents of such societies. And if any of you have been so unfortunate as to have joined them you must bear in mind that the oath you have taken is an unjust and unlawful one. You sinned in taking it and will sin in keeping it.

DASTARDLY DEEDS.

In another matter, the craze for land, and, perhaps, the poteen evil, have been responsible for outrages which have shocked us all. There is a certain district where some people, at any rate, seem to have no regard for the sanctity of human life or the enormity of the crime of murder. In that district two young men were fired upon, and the assailants had evidently the desire to kill. In another quarter an innocent and unsuspecting Civic Guard was sent before his Maker without a moment's time to breathe a prayer. The men who engage in such dastardly and cowardly deeds are not Christians, but savages. They ignore the law of God and the rights of their fellowmen.

It is to be hoped that the avenging arm of the law will soon be laid upon those who commit such crimes, and that condign punishment will be meted out to them as an example to all who may be tempted to follow in their footsteps. I am sure that the good and pious people of that district have been horrified at these outrages, and deplore the evil name which the conduct has brought upon the whole community.

BISHOP OF LIMERICK.

The Most Rev. Dr. Keane, Bishop of Limerick, observes:—For those who have eyes to see, the trail of the serpent is plainly visible at present in much of the current literature and in many of the prevailing forms of amusement, as well as in the extraordinary freedom in dress and manners of those who ought to be models of suitably modesty. These things show a lowering of the moral standard, the results of which may well give pause to those who consider our age a progressive one. Our claim to the name of progress disappears if in the things that matt most we go back to the days of paganism.

It is not easy to estimate to what extent the sources of demoralisation exist amongst us, but that they do in some measure is undeniable, but no evidence is more clear than there is a certain amount of literature circulating which is debasing to the writers, to those who offer it for sale, and to those who buy and read it. As for amusements, it is not easy to find any at present which are entirely free from objection. I hope that those who provide them for the public here are mindful of their responsibilities. I found it necessary some time ago to issue a warning from the pulpit against the class of entertainment called revues, on account of the large proportion of these that are highly objectionable. If performances of the kind are regularly given it will be impossible to avoid the introduction of those that are not fit for exhibition. I regret, therefore, to see this class of entertainment appearing again, and I wish to renew, once and for all, my previous warning, and to exhort you not to lend to any such performances the sanction of your presence.

INTEMPERANCE.

One other matter deserves to be mentioned. It is the old vice of intemperance, which is still far too prevalent amongst us. Some headway has been already made against it, but the amount of money still spent in the purchase of drink shows how great even now is the room for improvement.

I fear that it is but too true to say that there is not a parish in the diocese without its victims to the vice of intemperance. It is to be hoped that the spirit of this Holy Year will touch their hearts, and will enable them to amend.

BISHOP OF KILLALOE.

The Most Rev. Dr. Fogarty, Bishop of Killaloe, speaking of the religious significance of civil authority, said:—But if our country is to live at all and ever come to anything the people must zealously cultivate the civic virtues of the Gospel, of a conscientious public spirit, to choose the best Government they can, and, having chosen them, to respect and obey them and co-operate with them for the public good. They, therefore, commit a crime against society who, by reckless abuse and defiance, encourage contempt for authority and weaken the social sense, without which no nation can live at all. We have the example of European nations to admonish us. With such lessons before us, how dangerous and criminal it is to make abuse of government a sort of national pastime. So many abuses have descended to us from the old régime that any Irish Government magnanimous enough to set them right must tread on the toes of nearly every interest in Ireland.

To their credit it must be said that our present excellent Ministers have displayed admirable courage and success in facing unpleasant problems inspired by the public good and regardless of popularity. They seem, unfortunately, the only body in the community that have disinterested fortitude enough to do so. The least they might expect in return is sympathy, encouragement, and loyal co-operation. Instead of that there is hardly a goose that cackles but insults and belies them. Do the people themselves realise what their lives would be if all Governments here were to break down under stress of such persistent discouragement?

DUTIES OF COMMON JUSTICE.

Our local bodies are in some ways very disappointing. They find themselves, it is true, in difficult circumstances; but they seem unable or afraid to cope with local abuses, and have no initiative, no resources, except a perpetual whine to the Government for a loan or a grant which they know does not exist to give. An energetic spirit of self-help, an appreciation of changing trade, strict economy, and an all-round co-operation to solve the difficulties of the moment would be more dignified, better citizenship, and of greater utility; and, it may be added, are called for by this critical period as the hands of every unit in the country especially the farmers. Much of these local embarrassments arises from the fact that people will not pay their rates and annuities. It is a shame for the people not to pay their debts, rents, rates and annuities. This surely is not the way to treat their own country; nor is it worthy of good Christians to evade the duties of common justice. If the rates are too high, as they are, the people have no one to blame but themselves, for reasons I need not specify. Some indeed may not be able to pay; but, at the same time, there was never so much style in the country, never so much dancing and jaunting and pleasure-seeking, never so much money squandered on frivolities, and amusements and pleasure—yet we have nothing to pay our debts to our country or to our creditors.

Crimes are committed from time to time, like the murder of the young Civic Guard at Fanore, and the horrible sin of perjury which make an Irish jury-box numb with shame. The great body of the people, as everyone knows, are not responsible for those disgraceful deeds except that they do not co-operate as they should with the officers of the law to bring those malefactors to justice. Even in their own interest, and for their own safety, they should have no hesitation in doing so.

BISHOP OF WATERFORD.

The Most Rev. Dr. Huckett, Bishop of Waterford and Lismore, says:—The agents of evil are carrying on a subtle campaign—bad books and sinful publications are being disseminated. An attempt which has been happily frustrated had been made to introduce immodest and suggestive plays and representations.

The sanctity of marriage has been frequently put before our people. Yet the sad circumstances under which marriage has been entered, in some cases, leaves no room for doubt that the occasions of sin have not been avoided. Self-respect, as well as respect for the sanctity of the marriage state, have been sacrificed to unbridled lust.

THE DANCE HALLS.

Another phase which demands our attention is the danger incurred in the frequentation of dance halls, and in the participation in dances not under proper safeguards and control. Gross abuses have occurred in certain localities of this diocese, which demand that every effort must be made to effect a remedy. Some shocking incidents have come to our notice, where, for the sake of enrichment, the hours of dancing have been regularly continued until two and three o'clock in the morning, with the saddest results. A boast has been made that such liberty cannot be interfered with. One can easily understand how, in particular cases, an all-night dance under proper control, can take place; but what toleration can be extended to what has been now regarded as a fixture?

Amusement is not only legitimate, but desirable; yet, a limit must be observed. In the struggle for life, how is it possible to devote to pleasure so much time? What can justify the lavish and extravagant expenditure of money at a time when our country is struggling and striving to economise? Is it not humiliating to hear of the condition to which business people are reduced, while the votaries of the theatre or local dance house ignore the obligations of paying their lawful debts? We feel it will not be necessary to go further, or to adopt measures which are entrusted to us to safeguard the purity and moral life of our people.

BISHOP OF CLOGHER.

The Most Rev. Dr. McKenna, Bishop of Clogher, in the course of his Pastoral, exhorts the faithful to exclude from their lives during the holy season of Lent everything that savours of ease and self-indulgence and all those forms of amusement such as balls, dances, pictures and theatres.

Temperance in the diocese had taken a big step forward, and two coming events in the Catholic temperance movement would bring joy to all who had at heart the best interests of the people. These events were the Fourth Triennial Congress of the Catholic Total Abstinence Federation and the Silver Jubilee of the Father Mathew Union, both of which would be celebrated on the 24th and 25th June.

BISHOP OF KILMORE.

The Most Rev. Dr. Finegan, Bishop of Kilmore, says:—"In athletics there has been an effort to exclude foreign games; it seems strange that none has been made to exclude foreign dances, even when these are immodest. Dancing, even in every respect correct, should be practised in moderation. I make appeal to the organisers of dances and to the youth of the diocese that they hold them not too frequently nor prolong them to a late hour. It is unbecoming that they should be held in Lent. Immodest dances should be strictly excluded, dresses should be becoming, and certainly intoxicating drink should be ruled out.

"It is said that thirty tons of literature, consisting principally of the scandals of the world, reach the country every week. If this immoral literature be read in such quantities it will very soon undermine both the morals and the faith of our people. It is also stated that there are circulating weekly in Ireland twenty papers of this dangerous description.

"I appeal to newsagents not to stock these papers. It is no justification to sell them because another does."

BISHOP OF MEATH.

The Most Rev. Dr. Gaughran, Bishop of Meath, in his Lenten regulations, sets out:—"It is forbidden (1) that any young, unmarried girls, except immediate friends, be present at wakes, between sunset and sunrise; (2) that any intoxicating drinks be distributed on the occasion of the wake, by day or night. And, though refreshments are not prohibited at funerals on account of strangers who have come from a distance, yet it must be remembered that it is not a suitable occasion for hospitality or festivity, and the priests are exhorted to enforce due moderation."

BISHOP OF DROMORE.

The Most Rev. Dr. Mulhern, Bishop of Dromore, says that the love of pleasure and display was responsible for the sinful extravagance of young and old at the present day. To have a good time all the time seemed to be the motto of many, if not most. It might be worth while for parents to examine their conscience as to the extent of their own guilt in bringing about the sad state of affairs in which children have no respect for parents. It could not be love of virtue that impelled mothers to kill in their innocent little ones, before they knew its meaning, that regard for modesty in dress that was one of the chief safeguards of the purity so characteristic of Irish mothers and girls of past generations.

Blinded by avarice, those who catered for the so-called amusements of pleasure seekers, held out inducements—to their clients in picture house, dancing halls, and the like, that were not far removed from being schools of vice.

DR. MacRORY.

In his Pastoral Letter the Most Rev. Dr. MacRory, Bishop of Down and Connor, makes a plea for temperance. Dr. MacRory says that if an end could be put to the abuse of alcohol it would mean more to Northern and Southern Ireland, even from a temporal point of view, than a prosperous linen trade, or the success of the Shannon scheme.

BISHOP OF RAPHOE.

In the course of his pastoral letter, Dr. McNeely says:—In mentioning temporal blessings one is well aware that we have the duty of thanking Providence for many such during the past year. In this respect our anxieties have been notably lessened. Many homes were fireless; now there is enough fuel to go round. While one cannot pretend that there is anything approaching even moderate prosperity—and in this we are no worse off than our neighbours across the border—yet there is no widespread want.

Then, again, the question as to which Government is to have the right to tax people in certain areas has been decided, and the energy that might have been wasted on prolonged efforts to find out can be usefully employed in other directions. Anyway, the cause of peace has been served, and one hopes that the future may bring to a small country that is taxing itself to support two Governments such improved conditions as shall make it a fit place for any sort of hero to live in.

BISHOP OF ELPHIN.

The Most Rev. Dr. Coyne, Bishop of Elphin, in the course of his Pastoral, warned his people against the circulation and reading of bad literature. There was nothing more calculated to corrupt the mind and heart than the constant perusal of papers, periodicals or books that were seductive or immoral. Bad books and their pernicious circulation were a world of iniquity at the present time. Everyone who had at heart the interests of the rising generation and of public morality should do his utmost to stop the current. Too often it happened that swindles from across the Channel, and they alone, with all their lurid and suggestive details of sin and vice, were proclaimed and thrust into the hands of the people for Sunday reading. He cordially commended the Catholic Truth Society and its objects to the assistance and patronage of priests and people.

BISHOP OF ACHONRY.

The Most Rev. Dr. Morrisroe, Bishop of Achonry, speaking on education, said that too much commendation could not be given to the way in which the work of building up the character of the pupil was performed by the vast majority of their teachers. That was a cause for deep gratitude, especially when it was remembered that the utter depravity and callous cruelty so characteristic of youth in some countries at the present day were attributed to the irreligious education received in their schools. The system of primary education that had been in operation in this country for years past, though not in any means perfect, gave reason for gratitude. From the religious standpoint it left little to be desired; for, while the schools were undenominational in name, in reality as much religion might be taught as priest or teacher had a fanny to teach.

BISHOP OF CLOYNE.

The Most Rev. Dr. Brown, Bishop of Cloyne, again called attention to the extravagant expenditure by our people, notwithstanding the hardness of the times, on amusements, which are neither useful nor morally wholesome, on female dress which is neither comfortable nor becoming nor modest. He also referred to public night dancing as highly dangerous to morality. Recently the bishops, compelled by a sense of duty to God and of love for their flocks, had considered it necessary to publish a united Pastoral Letter on the evils of public night dancing halls, setting forth their reasons for their discouragement and condemnation of these gatherings as occasions of sin.

Dancing halls, more especially in the general uncontrol of recent years, have, write the bishops, deplorably aggravated the ruin of virtue. They have brought many a good, innocent girl into sin, shame, scandal, and set her unwary feet on the road that leads to perdition.

COADJUTOR BISHOP OF OSSORY.

The Most Rev. Dr. Downey, Coadjutor Bishop of Ossory, says:—We live in an age when disrespect for authority, hatred between brethren, passions for pleasure, distaste for work, and forgetfulness of the one thing necessary are causing havoc everywhere. Ireland has suffered somewhat from the universal plague; but remedies have been applied—and God, with marked success—to recover our people from the contagion. Prevention, however, is better than cure, and that is the reason why we wish to impress on parents the necessity of exercising all possible care in regard to their children.

COAST EROSION.

YOUGHAL'S POSITION AS A SEASIDE RESORT.

Holding that if coast erosion at Youghal continued as at present there would soon be nothing left to preserve, and Youghal would live as a seaside resort only in name, farmers, representing the eleven townlands affected, have appointed a deputation to wait on the Departments concerned in the matter. Youghal Urban Council has been asked to appoint representatives to join the deputation.

CO. LOUTH LADY'S WILL.

Miss Horatia de Grey Long, of Queensborough, Drogheda, Co. Louth, who died on 9th October last, left personal estate in England of the gross value of £3,661 10s. 5d., with net personalty £2,922 6s. Probate of the will has been granted to her nieces, Miss Catherine Elizabeth Long, of the same address, and Miss Helen Catherine Jennings, of 15 King's road, Sloane square, London, S.W.

LIMERICK CITY GASWORKS.

The work of renewing the plant at Limerick City Gasworks, for which a loan of £20,000 has been secured by the Corporation, has been begun by Messrs. Glover, West and Co., Manchester. When the work is completed highest grade quality gas will be produced.

KINGSTOWN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

At the annual social and business meeting of Kingstown Presbyterian Church, held last Thursday, reports w passed from which it appeared that the number of communicants remained virtually the same, there was a decrease in t giving in some directions, this being due, no doubt, to the prevailing depression in business; and the liberality of the members was well maintained. The total sum contributed during the year was £1,421 3s. 1d.

Special reference was made to the kindness of Dr. and the Misses Beatty in putting a third stained glass window into the church. Owing to special expenses incurred in the necessary repairs of the church fabric, it was decided to hold a gift day and, if necessary, a le of work in order to clear off the debt before the end of this year. An address was given by the Rev. J. Sinclair Stevenson, B.D.

FISCAL POLICY OF FREE STATE.

PROTECTION VERSUS FREE TRADE.

VIEWPOINTS AT CORK DEBATE.

The question of Free Trade or Protection in the Free State, with particular reference to agriculture, was discussed at a meeting of the School of Art, Cork, on last Saturday, convened by the Cork Branch of the Irish Farmers' Union.

Mr. D. L. O'Gorman, Chairman of the Cork County Council, maintained that Protection was the policy of despair that led to increased taxation on the people.

Dealing with the proposed tariff on flour, he said that any such tariff and increased harbour dues would be reflected in the price of bread, which was dearer in Cork than in Dublin, Belfast or London, and anything that tended in the slightest degree to increase the price of bread was a deep wrong to the people. He proposed that this meeting should recognise that protective tariffs increase prices, raise the cost of living and benefit the few at the expense of the many.

Mr. Bergin dealt with the problem from the point of view of protection.

In his argument he said that he would keep non-political things before his mind. The first would be their adverse trade balance, which last year was a matter of 17 million pounds, in 1920 was 20 million pounds, and in 1925 it was not going to be less. That meant in respect of cattle, reinforced by their bacon, butter, eggs and everything else, they were not able to pay for their requirements and were dipped in their hands into the nation's pockets to the extent of 17 or 20 million pounds. In 1840 they had a population of eight millions, and to-day it was down to four millions. He contended that free trade sent their people out of the country, because they could not get a decent living as a proper wage at home. They went to the countries there there was protection and they succeeded.

THE CATTLE TRADE.

He advocated the getting back of the tillage land for the plough, so that they would secure their reward and good prices.

Dealing with the prices got for pigs and bacon, he commented on the manoeuvring that went on in connection with the fixing of prices to the detriment of the producer. There was also something wrong in connection with the cattle industry, and the remedy for it was to do as he suggested, and have proper protection for it and its interests. All their efforts should be for it to encourage industry and make a market for home products, so as to make their country a country worth living in. Great Britain was a good market, but their best was their own.

As regards local government, he said that the position that was the most costly in the world, should be the most efficient and costly and more efficient system established. The land annuities should be utilised for the development of agriculture throughout the country.

Mr. F. J. Daly, Chairman, Harbour Board, in proposing a vote of thanks to Mr. O'Gorman and Mr. Bergin, said that there were tariffs in existence at present that should be removed before any others were thought of. The country was swamped with tariffs that were a burden on the farming community.

Mr. B. Bissett, M.C.C., seconded the motion. There was great depression amongst agriculturists and merchants, and it should be removed if the country was to become contented and prosperous.

The motion was unanimously adopted.

YOUNG COMMUNISTS.

CANING IN SCHOOLS DENOUNCED.

The first conference of the Young Comrades' League of the Communist Party of Great Britain, which opened on Saturday in Manchester, was continued yesterday, under the chairmanship of Comrade Campbell, son of J. R. Campbell, who, it was announced amid tremendous enthusiasm, was an inmate of Wandsworth Prison.

A message from the Young Communists of Moscow referred to the exploitation of child labour and the misery of the children of the British masses.

Comrade Baker, aged about twelve, said that any lad who joined the British Army was a traitor to his class. If they joined an army, it should be the Red Army of the workers.

Feeling was strong against "the dirty blacklegs" who worked while others went on strike.

One girl delegate from London looked forward to the time when schools and factories would strike and when they would be strong enough to overthrow the policeman.

Free meals in schools for all school children, the maintenance of the children of lock-out or strike workers, and the abolition of caning in schools were among the demands of these young "Reds."

MONEY-DRAWING CAPACITY

STREET COLLECTION TEST.

AMSTERDAM (By Mail).

An instructive sidelight upon the respective money-drawing capacities of male and female collectors is revealed by the result of a prize competition for the highest amounts collected in connection with Amsterdam Flood Relief Day, which realised over ten thousand pounds in street collections.

The first prize was won by a lady whose box was found to contain 3,558 florins. The next best was a lady with over 2,000 florins, and two other ladies collected over a thousand. The winner of the gentleman's prize only succeeded in collecting 227 florins.—(Reuter.)

THE SECRETARIAL COURSE at SKERRY'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 10 Harcourt street, Dublin, is the best possible preparation for a Business Career and includes expert tuition in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping. Office Routine, etc. Prospectus free.—(Advt.)

IRISH RUGBY REVIVAL.

(Continued from Page 5, Column 6.)

held that our forwards were beaten in the tight, and another that they were not as lively as they ought to have been in the loose. Probably they were right. Experts always are, I suppose, every one in his own way; but what about it? We went to Lansdowne road to see a good match, and those of us who were lucky enough to get in certainly got our money's worth.

It was as exciting as any well-fought game could be. The issue was doubtful almost up to the end, and we saw thirty stoutest of stout fellows—sahibs to a man—give of their best—and a great best it was—for the sake of a game. That is the thing that matters after all.

NOW FOR THE TRIPLE CROWN!

And now for Murrayfield, and the Caledonian cry of "Feet, Scotland, feet!" which has presaged ill for many an Irish team. If we beat the Scots—but, of course, we shall beat them. Such is Ireland's confidence to-day, and already the promise of the Triple Crown is beckoning from Arthur's Seat.

Win or lose at Edinburgh, however, we have beaten England after fifteen years of disappointments. Irish Rugby has been given a new lease of life; but while we all rejoice that our rival has been beaten, we take off our hats to the men who lost at Lansdowne road.

BETTER SIDE WON.

ENGLISH VIEWS ON THE GAME.

STEPHENSON'S FINE WORK.

Foremost among the Irish heroes undoubtedly must have been G. V. Stephenson, whose brilliant place kicking for the moment one ignores his equally fine all-round play as a centre—gave as full value as possible to the solid scrummaging of the forwards, and some clever combined work on the "blind side" by M. Sugden and D. J. Cussen, and the no less clever opportunism of the Hewitts on the left wing. R. Francis, on the English side of the balance, was hardly less a decisive factor so far as he could go; but in the English case nothing could make up for an almost tragic failure in the more solid and less flashy arts of forward play, and the scarcely less tragic lack of dash on the wings and want of experience at full back, all of which means that England disappointed badly, and Ireland exceeded the fondest hopes of her Rugby men.

Ireland, though still without W. F. Browne and G. R. Beamish in the pack, improved by at least 50 per cent. upon her mediocre display against France. England, though still full of scoring power, given the chance to use it, again failed to place in the field a pack that could hold right determined opponent for eighty long minutes. Far too many of the English players, in the tight and forwards alike, played like unfit men. This, it should be said, was not due to heavy going, for the Irish weather on this particular occasion had been surprisingly kind and dry. Above all, though, it was a defeat in the scrummage, and, clearly, there will have to be some sort of a change in the matter of principles, so far as the forwards are concerned. Some of the English backs on Saturday may have disappointed, but, even so, they were good enough to have won behind a successful pack. —*The Times.*

There was a time, when, year after year, we saw an Irish pack which was fast, dashing and fearless in the loose, and both hard-working and clever in the scrummage. With a few great, but rare, exceptions the men behind it were not brilliant in combination or particularly skilful as individuals, but they always ran hard and straight when an opening presented itself, and tackled desperately when they were called upon for defensive work. All of these qualities were in evidence again on Saturday. Our forwards were beaten by the Irish eight. Behind the scrummage England had slightly the more skilful side, except at full-back, but they were well held by the Irishmen, whose speed and dash enabled them to make the most of their chances, and clever place-kicking by Stephenson, one of the few men who still seem to cultivate the art successfully—put the finishing touch to the Irish efforts. Ireland may, or may not, beat Scotland, and so win the championship this season, but at least there can be little doubt as to the reality of the Irish revival.—*Westminster Gazette.*

WELL DESERVED.

It was a success, most thoroughly deserved, by one of the best Irish teams seen for many years. This Irish team lasted out a gruelling pace like heroes. They themselves set the pace, going off with a bang, and finishing right on the top note. This feature in the Irishmen's play is so utterly unlike what we were used to for so many years, that it is worth recording. The pace was slowing up after a fierce beginning, but speed and energy to the close, which, incidentally, was delayed until nearly five minutes over the proper time. Stephenson stands out as the grand man in Irish "Rugger" this season.—S. J. S., in the *Sunday Express.*

TRIBUTE TO STEPHENSON.

There were moments when England threatened to emerge from this tremendous struggle the victors; but, on the whole, Ireland merited their success, if only for the splendid work of their forwards and the fierce thrust of their backs when near the line. Ireland fully held their own in the tight scrummages, and in the loose the part of Stephenson and Francis were the outstanding three-quarters of the match. The Irishman's marvellous goal-kicking was but the complement of fine versatile work in other respects. The English side of the balance

IRELAND'S FIRST VICTORY OVER ENGLAND SINCE 1911.

Crawford, who led the Irish XV. to victory.

The Crowd Cheering the Irish XV. when they took the lead.

A Fine Tackle by F. S. Hewitt.

A Study in Expressions.

F. Hewitt's dash for the final try.

Sugden—gets away from the base of the Scrum.

The Governor-General shaking hands with Hallaran.

The Irish XV.

The English XV.

DUBLIN HOSPITAL'S JUBILEE.

£30,000 CRIPPLED CHILDREN HELPED.

ORTHOPÆDIC SURGERY.

"The number of young persons and children to be met with suffering from various kinds of deformities, who, under proper treatment, might have been greatly relieved, if not completely cured, has for some time impressed the minds of several members of the medical profession with the need that exists of an institution devoted to such cases."

This sentence, tersely stating the case for an Orthopædic Hospital in Dublin, was written fifty years ago at the beginning of the original minute-book of what is now the Incorporated Orthopædic Hospital of Ireland.

THE FIRST MEETING.

"With this object in view," the record continues, "a meeting was held at 11 Usher's Island (the residence of Dr. R. L. Swan) on the 6th day of July, 1876, Doctor Edward Hamilton, ex-President, R.C.S.I., in the chair; Doctor Robert McDonnell, Vice-President, R.C.S.I.; Doctor R. L. Swan, F.R.C.S.I.; Doctor R. Bookey, M.B., F.R.C.S.I., and Mr. Benjamin Journeaux being present. It was then and there determined to open a hospital, to be called the Dublin Orthopædic Hospital.

"Mr. Journeaux was requested to act as honorary secretary and treasurer, and it was resolved that circulars stating the object of the institution be sent to all the medical men in Ireland, inviting their support and co-operation.

"The following gentlemen have been asked, and kindly consented, to form a committee for the working of the institution:—W. Findlater, Esq., 35 Upper Ormond quay; Richard Manders, Esq., Brackenstown, Swords; Alderman Tarpey, 6 Nassau street; George E. Ilberry, Esq., St. John's, Kilmainham; Thomas W. Fisher, Esq., Novara terrace, Bray, and Joseph Murphy, Esq., Knockmaroon, Castleknock."

THE OPENING.

The hospital was opened immediately at Dr. Swan's house. Among the earliest supporters was the present Earl of Iveagh. At first there were six free beds, and a dispensary. The doctors named as present at the inaugural meeting attended to its work. The need for extension was soon apparent, and in 1883 the hospital was moved to premises in Great Brunswick street, where 48 beds were available.

In the twenty-fifth year of the hospital a further extension of its work was recognised as necessary, and preparations were made for a new move, and for the enlargement of the scope of the institution. "Swan's work as an orthopædic surgeon" (it is stated in the annual report to be presented to the jubilee meeting) "soon proved to the community the advantages of sending crippled children at an early age to have their deformities treated. The fame of the hospital spread to every county in Ireland, and a steady stream of deformed children began to flow in. The list awaiting admission became greater."

In pursuance of the forward movement inaugurated at the twenty-fifth anniversary of the foundation, the premises at 22 Upper Merrion street were taken, and were occupied in 1902. The house, which contains many fine rooms and was typical in its interior arrangement and decoration of Georgian domestic architecture in Dublin, had been the town residence of the Parsons family, of which the Earl of Rosse was head. A later tenant was Captain Sheddon.

NEXT WEDNESDAY'S MEETING.

The expenses of adapting the premises to the needs of the hospital left a heavy debt, which was relieved by the proceeds of the bazaar held at Ballsbridge in 1900. Dr. Swan had lived to see the hospital in its new premises, and remained active as a governor and as *doyen* of the staff for a few years afterwards. Other prominent supporters of the hospital were the late Lord Chancellor Walker, the late Mr. John Fox Goodman, Mr. Joseph Mooney and the late Mr. George A. Nawcomen.

The fiftieth annual meeting next Wednesday will be addressed by Lord Glenavy, Chief Justice Kennedy and the President of the Royal College of Surgeons. The surgeons who have given special care to the work of the hospital in recent years have been: Mr. William S. Haughton, Mr. Seton Pringle, Mr. W. Stevenson and Mr. Arthur Chance.

The hospital has not come before the public frequently with appeals, but it is felt that its jubilee should be marked by another forward movement. The step that now ought to be taken was indicated last year by the distinguished orthopædic surgeon, Sir Robert Jones, who, during his visit in May, gave a public address in advocacy of the establishment of a "Country Home" in connection with the hospital. He is strongly of opinion that children's orthopædic hospitals should be in the country, or, at any rate, should have a "Country Home" as an adjunct, where the patients suffering from rickets and tubercular bone disease would have the advantage of sunshine and fresh air. At present the hospital has an open-air verandah ward, and a Finsen alpine sun lamp is used for artificial sunshine treatment; but there is no doubt that curative work could be extended greatly if a country home in a sunny quarter were joined with the present accommodation.

A GREAT WORK.

The Incorporated Orthopædic Hospital is the only hospital in the country for the treatment of deformities exclusively. There is continuous demand for the 80 beds available at Upper Merrion street, and last year 201 patients were given special operative treatment as "in-patients" in the wards. In the out-patients' department 1,375 cases were treated. Altogether, in the fifty years of its existence, the hospital has provided treatment for some 30,000 crippled children.

The Misses Miss Riordan, has some striking photographs, which illustrate the benefits given to children who, but for the treatment they received for the correction of deformities, would have gone through life under severe handicaps, if not in continual misery. Some of those who were patients here are known to be now in employment, for which they would certainly not have been accepted with their former deformities; and the change in their general appearance of health tells its own story.

APPEAL ON BEHALF OF A DUBLIN CHARITY.

Preaching in the Church of the Sacred Heart, Donnybrook, yesterday, the Rev. James McCann, S.J., made an appeal on behalf of St. Mary Magdalen's Home, Donnybrook. Within a stone's-throw of that church, he said, there were 70 or 80 souls that were very dear to Our Lord. Some had gone to escape from the dangers and temptation of the world, while others had fallen, and, like Mary Magdalen, had repented.

Referring to the work of the Sisters of Charity who move through every quarter of the city and minister to the wants of the poor, the preacher expressed the belief that if it were not for their work there would be such a flood of immorality as would shake the very foundations of society and drive them to despair.

He appealed for funds to enable the Sisters of Charity to grapple with one of the greatest social evils existing in our city.

THIS WEEK'S AUCTIONS OF FURNITURE AND FINE ARTS.

MONDAY.

At 10 Bachelor's Walk (James Hill and Son).

TUESDAY.

At Shrewsbury road (James H. North and Co.); "Dunaree," St. Vincent road, Greystones (William Montgomery and Son); 26 Waltham terrace, Blackrock (Hanley and Co., Blackrock); 42/43 Stephen's Green East (James Adam and Sons); "Adelaide," Strand road, Merrion (Talbot Coall and Son, Dun Laoghaire).

WEDNESDAY.

At Upper Ormond quay (Bennett and Son).

THURSDAY.

At Rock, Howth (James H. North and Co.); 25 St. Kevin's Park, Rathmines (Bennett and Son); 54 Waterloo road (Battersby and Co.); 37 Great Strand street, Dublin (William Montgomery and Son).

FRIDAY.

At Cairnhill, Greystones (Edward F. Harris, Delegate).

THE OLDEST MAN IN IRELAND.

A CRIMEAN VETERAN.

Mr. William Smith, who lives at Dromara, Co. Down, declares that he is 125 years of age and the oldest man in the Kingdom, if not the world. His birthday is given in official papers as 2nd January, 1801. Mr. Smith, who is still hale and hearty, talks in an animated and familiar way of events that happened a century ago. He fought in the Crimean War.

His longevity is attributed to the simple, open-air life he has led. He was a hawker for many years, and plied his wares through the country. Mr. Smith was born in the Smithfield area of Belfast, and went to the Dromara district about 60 years ago.

Every Friday the veteran walks half a mile for his pension. He lives alone, and had his first motor car ride a few months ago.

40 YEARS IN ONE SIGNAL BOX.

Mr. Thomas Wood, a signalman of the London, Midland and Scottish Railway, has retired after 55 years' service with the Caledonian Railway and L.M.S. Forty years of his service were spent in one signal box at Carlisle, one of the most important on the main line from London to Scotland. This is believed to be a "record."

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

SOME SENTENCES.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE SULLIVAN.)

Several prisoners, who had been convicted of indictments or pleaded guilty, were sentenced last Saturday.

Michael Hyland was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment, dating from April 14th, 1925, for shooting at a constable with intent to kill. For being in possession of a revolver, he received a six months' sentence, the sentences to run concurrently.

Sentence of three years' penal servitude, for the manslaughter of William Power, a tinker, at Castleknock, was passed on Ellen Gowan. Mary Power was sentenced to six months' imprisonment on the same charge.

Michael Fagan was sentenced to eight months in the second division, dated from July 25th last, for assisting in the formation of an illegal military force in Clare.

Michael Logue was sent to penal servitude for five years for attempted armed robbery. Peter Molloy received a six months sentence for the same offence.

Owen Smith (Co. Galway) was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment for shooting at a Civic Guard with intent to evade arrest.

Michael Hayes received a similar sentence, dating from November 17th last, for the larceny of postal packets.

THE CHURCH OF IRELAND.

A "refresher course" for clergy will be held at St. Columba's College, Rathfarnham, on April 12th-16th. The Bishop of Tuam will preside, and the Rev. Canon B. K. Cunningham, Head of Westcott House, Cambridge, will lecture in the mornings on "Studies in Christian Doctrine," and will conduct the quiet day. The subjects of the afternoon lectures will be "The Gospel Miracles," "Psychology and Religion," and "The Church and Citizenship"—the lecturers including Chancellor McNeile and the Rev. T. A. Harvey. Evening discussions on: "The Church and the Press," "The Limits of Ceremonial in the Church of Ireland," "Pastoral Work," will be introduced by Canon Chamberlain, the Rev. B. S. Radcliffe and Canon G. D. Scott. Application for residence and registration should be made to the Rev. E. L. B. Barker, The Rectory, Celbridge, Co. Kildare.

The Parishes of Tullaniskin and Lissan, in the Diocese of Armagh, are vacant.

The choral festival for the Dublin City and Suburban Choirs will be held on the 30th April at 7.45 p.m.

A new chancel, with stained glass window, communion rails and prayer desk, has been dedicated in Laghay Church (Diocese of Derry). They are in memory of the Brooke family, now resident in the United States.

The Rev. F. T. Deacon has been instituted to the Incumbency of Rathclarin with Templetrine by the Bishop of Cork.

The Rev. Canon Gibson, Incumbent of New Ross, who is steadily recovering from his recent illness, is arranging, on medical advice, to take a six months' holiday.

MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVE BODY.

The Representative Body of the Church of Ireland met on Wednesday last, the Primate presiding. The other members present were:—The Archbishop of Dublin, the Bishop of Cork, the Bishop of Kilmore, the Bishop of Derry, the Bishop of Cashel, the Bishop of Down, the Bishop of Ossory, the Bishop of Limerick, the Bishop of Clogher, the Bishop of Killaloe, the Archdeacon of Armagh, the Earl of Belmore, D.L.; Lt.-Col. W. Lenox-Conyngham, D.L., the Archdeacon of Clogher, Mr. Gustavus Rochfort Hyde, Mr. J. F. A. Simms, the Dean of Down, Mr. W. A. Ferrar, the Archdeacon of Ardagh, Mr. J. Merrick Lloyd, D.L.; Mr. Willoughby James Bond, D.L.; the Dean of Tuam, Sir Malby Crofton, Bart., D.L.; Mr. John Arthur Maconchy, Mr. Henry Brown, D.L., the Earl of Courtown, the Rev. Canon Pike, Mr. John Bagwell, D.L.; Captain Andrew M. Carden, D.L.; Mr. H. C. Bowen, B.L.; the Archdeacon of Killaloe, Mr. James Willington, the Dean of Limerick, the Archdeacon of Connor, Lord Glenavy, Mr. John Garvey, His Honor J. B. Moore and Sir John Keane, Bart. Having transacted business, the Representative Body adjourned until Wednesday, the 10th of March.

MR. WALTER RUMMELL.

Mr. Walter Rummell, the famous pianist, gave a special recital in the Abbey Theatre on Saturday afternoon for the benefit of the players in "The Plough and the Stars." When his own concert at the Theatre Royal was over, Mr. Rummell went straight to the Abbey Theatre, where he played between the matinée and the evening performance, delighting his audience with a programme which included the Moonlight Sonata and a varied selection of Chopin music.

KILLALOE QUARRY PROGRESS.

Excellent progress is being made in the development of Killaloe slate quarries, where a large number of men are employed. Last week 100 tons of slate were shipped to Holland, while another 100 tons went to Dublin to be used in the roofing of the Four Courts.

FRENCH PLAYS FOR NEW YORK.

Captain Allan Pollock, London theatrical producer, sailed from Liverpool last Saturday in the White Star liner Cedric for New York, where he is to produce two new French plays, the nature of which, he said, he could not divulge.

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BROADCASTING.

TO-DAY.

DUBLIN (2RN)—390 Metres.

7.30 p.m.—Tuning Note. 7.31—Elementary Irish, Sean O'Connor. 7.45—Talk: "Gardening," Mr. G. O. Sherrard, A.R.H.S.I., Lecturer, Albert Agricultural Coll., Glasnevin. 8.0—Station Trio. 8.15—Songs: "O Star of Eve" (Wagner), "The Carnival" (Molloy), "Come to the Fair" (Marzin), Mr. Ed. Germaine (baritone). 8.35—Piano Solos: "Londonderry Air" (Grainger), Waltz in G flat (Op. 7, No. 1) (Chopin), "March de Rakoczy" (Liszt), the Rev. Charles R. Caffry. 8.35—Recitations. Miss Claire Cooke. 8.45—Songs: "The Lass with the Delicate Air" (Arne) (arr. A. L. Chappell), "Will o' the Wisp" (Sporos), "Fly not yet" (Stanford), Miss Lilian Whittaker (soprano). 8.55—Station Trio. 9.15—Songs: "Suancraidhe" (traditional), Miss Elsie Hayes (contralto). 9.25—Songs: "Because" (d'Hardelot), "Nirvana" (Adams), "My Mary of the Curling Hair" (Ball), Mr. J. Brennan (tenor). 9.35—Irish Songs: "Maidin Luain Cuinéise," "An Paisdin Fionn," "Eibhlin Og," Fionnghuala Ni Chiarghia. 9.45—Clarionet Solos: "Avaniam" (Cole Thiere), "Variations on a Swiss Melody" (F. Kuffner), Garda Cantillon. 9.35—Songs: "One morning very early" (Saunderson), "Vesper Hymn" (Woodman), Miss Lillian Whittaker. 10.0—Weather Forecast. 10.1—Recitations. Miss Claire Cooke. 10.10—Station Trio. 10.30—Close down.

BELFAST (2BE)—440 Metres.

9.30—The Station Orchestra. Spain. 4.0—Miss Florence Irwin: Talk for Housewives, "Invalid Cookery—The Making and Serving of Beef Tea." 4.15—Light British Music. Hooten Mitchell (baritone). 5.15—Children. 6.0—From London. 8.0—Daisy Craig (soprano) the Belfast Chamber Quartet. 8.45—The Belfast Radio Quartet; the London Radio Repertory Players in "Devoted Elsie," a comedy. 9.30—From London. 9.42—The Quartet. "The Bells of Ousley" (Hume). 10.0-11.0—From London.

LONDON (2LO)—365 Metres.

1.0-2.0—Time Signal from Greenwich; Organ Recital by Harold E. Darke, Mus.Doc. 4.0—Time Signal from Greenwich; Talk. 4.15—De Pietro, with Joan Revel and his Italian Orchestra. 5.15—Children. 6.0—Alex Fryer's Orchestra. 7.0—Time Signal from Big Ben, Weather Forecast and News. Mr. Desmond MacCarthy, Literary Criticism. 7.25—Beethoven (1770-1827); the Pianoforte Sonatas. Edward Isaacs. 7.40—Capt. L. C. R. Cameron: "The Waterloo Cup." 8.0—The Luton Red Cross Band. 8.30—Speeches and Concert at the Dinner of "The Society of Somerset Folk." 9.15—The Luton Red Cross Band. 9.30—Speech by the Prince of Wales at the British Industries Fair Banquet. 9.40 (approx.)—Percy Heming, The Band. 10.0—Time Signal from Greenwich, Weather Forecast and News. "The Human Factor in Industry—A Discussion on Skill in Work and Play." 10.30—Violet Gordon Woodhouse in a Harpsicord Recital. 11.0—Close down.

DAVENTRY (5XX)—1,600 Metres.

10.30 a.m.—Time Signal and Weather Forecast. 11.0-1.0—The Radio Quartet and Gladys Marlon (soprano). A. S. Thomas (baritone), Margaret Izard (violoncello). 1.0-2.0, 3.15-6.30—From London. 6.30-7.0—Broadcast to Europe. 7.0—From London. 10.35—Shipping Forecast. 10.50-11.0—From London. 11.0-12.0—Jean Lensen's Ciro's Club Dance Band.

BIRMINGHAM (5IT)—479 Metres.

2.45—Gramophone Records. 4.45—Talk and Songs. 5.15—Children. 6.0—Orchestra. 7.0—From London. 8.0—Novelty Half-Hours: I.—Musical Guesses. 8.20—II.—"Laughteritis." Charles Penrose (entertainer) and Mona Grey (child impersonator). 9.0—III.—Round the World on One Valve. 9.30—From London. 9.40—IV.—A Transformation. 10.0-11.0—From London.

BOURNEMOUTH (6BM)—386 Metres.

2.45—"English Literature in the Dark Ages," by Mr. Lee Nichols, B.A. The Wireless Trio. Evelyn Fryer (contralto). 5.15—Children. 6.0—Music. 7.0-11.0—From London.

CARDIFF (5WA)—353 Metres.

12.30-1.30—Music. 2.30—Organ Recital. 3.0-3.15—Gramophone Records. 3.45—With the Romantics, II.—Tchaikovsky and His Music. The Station Orchestra. 5.0—"Five O'Clocks." 5.30—Children. 6.15—For Young Adventurers. 6.30-11.0—From London.

MANCHESTER (2ZY)—378 Metres.

3.45—Orchestra. 4.0—Talk. 4.15—Concert. 5.15—Children. 6.0—The Majestic "Celebrity" Orchestra. 7.0—From London. 8.0—Maurice Cole (solo pianoforte). Edith Luka (mezzo-soprano). Winifred Small (solo violin). 9.0—The Students of Manchester University Raid the Studio. 9.30—From London. 9.40—Students of Manchester University (continued). 10.0—From London. 10.30-11.0—Dale Smith (baritone). Old English Songs.

NEWCASTLE (5NO)—434 Metres.

4.0—Talk. 4.15—Light Music. 5.15—Children. 6.0—Mabel Mayne (soprano), Archibald Armstrong (baritone), James Mark (violin). 7.0—From London. 8.0—The Station Repertory Company in "Prunella," or "Love in a Dutch Garden," a Fantasy by Laurence Housman and Granville Barker. 9.30—From London. 10.30-11.0—The Apollo Male Quartet.

LIVERPOOL (6LV)—315 Metres.

11.30-12.30—Gramophone Lecture Recital by Moses Baritz. 4.0—Patrizov and his Orchestra. 5.0—Mnanin Craine, "Deep Sea Fishing" (3). 5.15—Children. 6.0—From Manchester. 7.0-8.0—From London. 9.0—The Station Orchestra. Walter Hatton ('cello), George Hill (baritone). 9.30-11.0—From London.

GLASGOW (5SC)—422 Metres.

4.0—The Wireless Quartet. Nan McMaster (soprano) and Riccardo A. Vella (baritone). 5.0—Topics. 5.15—Children. 5.0-6.2—Weather Forecast for Farmers. 6.15—From London. 7.30—Mr. H. Mortimer Batten, F.R.S. "Great Heroes of the Wild." (from Edinburgh). 8.0—The Pianoforte Sonatas of Beethoven. Herbert A. Carruthers. 8.30—Tales, written for Broadcast by Halbert Tatlock. 8.50—From London. 9.40—Hugh Mackay (songs). 10.0-11.0—From London.

DANCING LICENCE EXTENSIONS.

QUESTION OF JURISDICTION.

Arising out of applications in the Dublin District Court last Saturday for the extension of dancing licences in Clery's, the Metropole and La Scala Restaurants, Mr. Cussen, D.J., in the course of a statement on the matter, said:—

"Where a licence permitting dancing in any place has been granted by the Circuit Judge, and the proprietor of the house wishes an extension of the hours on particular occasions, can I, on *ex parte* application, grant a temporary licence for the extension required? Undoubtedly, I can give a temporary licence on *ex parte* application under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1890, Section 51, Sub-section 11, to premises which are not at the time enjoying a licence granted by the Circuit Judge. Does that power extend to premises already licensed by him, having regard to Section 51, Sub-section 7, of the Act of 1890? In other words is Sub-section 11 limited by Sub-section 7 to unlicensed premises?

"I confess I have had some doubt about this, but I am inclined to the view that Sub-section 7 was merely intended to define and explain Sub-section 11, as well as Sub-section 1 (under which the Circuit Judge grants his licence), and that I, therefore, had the power. I have ascertained that Judge Dromgoole is of opinion that the District Justices have that power. I am accordingly prepared to hear all such applications, as hitherto, each on its merits."

For the convenience of practitioners, Mr. Cussen said that he would require that notice be given to the Superintendent of the Civic Guard, so that he would not be removing any restriction as to hours which the Circuit Judge, when granting the annual licence, decided should continue for the year. The applicant must agree to admit the Gardai, whether there was or was not a licence to supply intoxicating liquor; and where there was not a licence to sell intoxicating liquor, the applicant must undertake that such liquor would not be brought into or consumed on the premises.

All the applications were granted.

LAW STUDENTS' DEBATING SOCIETY.

The inaugural meeting of the Law Students' Debating Society of Ireland will be held on Thursday next in the King's Inns, Dublin. The Chief Justice, Mr. Hugh Kennedy, K.C., President of the Society, will preside, and the Auditor, Mr. S. F. Stapleton, will deliver his inaugural address on "Industrial Strife." The speakers to the motion will be Mr. Thomas Johnson, T.D.; Mr. J. C. M. Eason, Mr. Albert Wood, K.C., and Mr. James Geoghegan, K.C.

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GOSSIP FROM THE COURSE.

FATALITY TO FLY MASK.

WILD RUMOURS.

"NATIONAL." HORSES AT LINGFIELD.

RUDDYGLOW'S DEFEAT.

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Sunday Night.

When news is scarce regarding future events, as it most regrettably is at the present time, the irresponsible pen of the rumour-monger is very busy. I have not referred to the crop of reports that have been circulated during the week regarding some of the popular horses in the Lincolnshire Handicap and the Grand National, and only do so now for the purpose of warning readers to give them little credence. I would especially mention the tarradiddles about the French horse, Coram. The entirely irresponsible statement that he would not even run for the Lincolnshire should be viewed with the gravest suspicion, while the suggestion that his connections want to cart him to Lincoln in order to clock him over the mile there is ludicrous on the face of it. Of course, the preparation of Coram is being retarded by the heavy going that obtains all over the country, but then so is that of every other horse in the race. Personally I regard it as certain that Coram will run if he is well on the day.

Regarding the Pasha rumours, it is true that the gelding has not been at exercise for a few days, but that is nothing very serious at the moment. Then there have been all sorts of rumours affecting Silvo, who has been stated to have injured his shoulder and other things. All these originate probably because the horse was taken out of the race in which he was engaged at Lingfield yesterday. There is a suggestion that Silvo has a touch of rheumatism, but I think that those who have already backed the horse need not worry at all about the reports affecting him.

A Newmarket trainer told me yesterday at Lingfield that conditions there were improving rapidly. Two days and nights with strong north-east winds have dried up the grounds rapidly, and fast work will be possible in another day or two if the present conditions continue. D'Aigion is a Lincolnshire candidate who has been doing good work lately, and so, too, have Darling's pair, Windward and Sun God II. Box Hill is another who has been on the move, while Nothing Venture is also doing well. I can state also that at Whatcombe Zionist is going extremely well, and is doing fair work every day.

The name of Mount Etna still continues to be talked about in connection with the Grand National, and it is being stated that Hogan will ride him. Should Mount Etna run at all in the National—and this is by no means certain at present—it is more than possible that a jockey other than Hogan will be found on his back. Bright's Boy is doing well. His victory at Sandown was thought a lucky one, but Major Doyle, who rode him, is confident that he would have beaten Winnall, who fell when leading at the last fence, in any case. It is in Bright's Boy's favour that he has already jumped the course.

A statement is made this morning that the connections of Koko are looking for another jockey for him in the National, as they fear Donnelly is not strong enough to hold this rather headstrong horse. I give this with all reserve.

FLY MASK'S FATALITY.

Poor as the probable National field would seem, on the whole, it is made the poorer by the fatal accident to Mr. Laidlaw's candidate, Fly Mask, at Haydock Park yesterday. The horse did not seem at any part of the race to be going with his usual steam, and, rising awkwardly at the last fence, he crashed, broke his neck, and died almost instantaneously. This is a great loss to his owner, for the horse was such a proven jumper and stayer, where he had been placed twice in the National, that his chance could never be ignored.

The race in which Fly Mask fell was won by that nice young and well-bred six-year-old, Postino, trained at Cheltenham by Arthur Saxby, who beat Double Chance in a canter by six lengths. Soldier Bill had led the field to the water, but How Nice went on; but two fences from home Postino was in front of Double Chance, and the latter was never persevered with when it was seen that he had no chance of beating the younger horse, who was greatly fancied, and started a better favourite than Fly Mask. J. R. Anthony rode Double Chance here, and it is a pity that he has been offered the ride on him in the Grand National—a rather inexplicable proceeding considering the promise made to Major Wilson, who was successful on him at Liverpool last year.

In spite of the fact that Double Chance finished the course and pulled up apparently sound, I am still very dubious about the prospects of his winning his second National. It is a fact, in spite of what has been said to the contrary, that he did not trot too sound after his race at Kempton Park, and, in my opinion, it would be a safer transaction at the moment to lay a shade of odds against his seeing the post at all rather than to take the current price about his chance of winning.

Apart from the death of Fly Mask, the notable features of the racing at Haydock was the success of three Irish-trained horses—Dulcek, Cairbre, and Ceylonese. It was like old times to see a sequence of Irish victories in English races, such as were recorded during the week. Coombs, indeed, had an exceptionally good time, for he won with Ceylonese and Dulcek at Ludlow on Thursday, with Belsay Belle at Haydock on Friday, and again with Dulcek and Ceylonese yesterday. In the Ashton Handicap Hurdle both Bynac and Front Row were better favourites than Dulcek, but Mr. McAuley's horse beat them in a canter by six lengths and four lengths.

CEYLONESE'S EASY WIN.

In the Club Hurdle nothing was backed except Ceylonese, on whom odds of 6 to 4 were laid. Sir Abe Bailey's disappointment simply trotted in ten lengths in front of Treble Applause.

Mr. Arthur M'Cann won the Saturday Selling Handicap 'Chase with Cairbre, who started at the surprisingly good price of 6 to 1, and in a fine race from the last fence only got the better of Klarinski by a short head. He now returns to Ireland, as he found a new owner in Mr. Renton at 150 gns. Low Tide was not started by Coulthwaite for the St. Helen's 'Chase, which Mile End won by three lengths from Lissett II., thus making the third victory in eight days of the horse whom Mr. Harry Brown picked up out of a selling hurdle race for a few hundreds last year.

Mr. Brown was not at Haydock Park, but came to Lingfield, where he escorted the Prince of Wales round. It was a splendid day's racing at Lingfield, carried through in delightful weather, and it attracted a very large crowd. Indeed, a Pullman train has never carried more passengers in each coach than did the special from Victoria to the Surrey course.

The chief interest of the day centred, of course, in the Troytown Handicap 'Chase, where Ruddyglow opposed such Grand National candidates as Gerald L., Sprig, Ardeen, Vive, and Red Bee. The winner was not in any of these, and turned up in Beggar's End, who, receiving 24lb. from Ruddyglow, beat him by a length and a half—the first defeat Mr. Filmer-Sankey's horse has sustained in the course of nearly ten months.

It is possible that Ruddyglow was just a trifle unlucky to lose the race. I do not often criticise Mr. Sankey's riding, but on this occasion if he had shown a little more dash and not made a wide detour on the outside, particularly when they were coming into the straight, Ruddyglow might have just won. This is by the way, for Ruddyglow did not improve his chance by kicking some of his fences about.

He settled down last of all except Eureka II., but coming into the straight his rider had moved him right up, and he jumped the second last fence just behind Gerald L. He knocked a bit out of that, a circumstance that did not improve his chance, but he was soon upsides with Gerald L. again, and they rose at the last fence almost together. Again Ruddyglow chanced it, and blundered a little on landing.

SPECK'S GOOD RIDING.

In the meantime, Speck, who is a far better jockey than many people give him credit for, had been riding a grand race on Beggar's End, and moving up by easy stages he drove him vigorously at the last fence, and in a stride or two he had joined Gerald L. and Ruddyglow. Gerald L. immediately dropped out, and in a fine set-to between the other pair Ruddyglow failed to give nearly 2st. away, and was just beaten. Speck deserves high marks for the very judicious race he rode on Beggar's End, who, by the way, was greatly fancied, and was nearly as good a favourite for money as Ruddyglow.

The winner has generally been regarded as a two-mile rather than as a three-mile horse in England, and on his last appearance at Kempton Park had beaten Ganzey, who was giving 10lb. Last year in ten efforts he had only won twice, at Worcester and at Colwall Park. The year before he was placed on each of the four occasions he ran, and the year before that he only won once—a two-mile steeplechase on this same course, when he beat Alcazar. In 1922, however, he had a successful season in Ireland, where he won six races, including five in succession.

Of the Grand National candidates who ran in the race Gerald L. and Sprig, who finished respectively third and fourth, did best. Gerald L. looked a little lighter than he used to, but he ran a good race and was well in the picture up to the last fence.

Sprig, I thought, should have done rather better. He has had two good races lately, including one against Dudley and another against Top Light, and he was well there half a mile out; but he was beaten half-way up the straight.

Ardeen was outpaced in the run in after being well with them coming down hill into the straight. Vive is a long way from being fit yet. Red Bee was going well when he met a fence wrong six furlongs from home, and dropped right out of the race. I understand that he strained himself, and that veterinary surgeons were called in to him. This accident would seem to dispose of whatever National chance he possessed.

BORDER RANGER'S GOOD FINISH.

Carryduff, Kircubbin's half-brother, who was bought in Ireland to go to France, where he proved something of a rogue, as he did when he came back to England, is now the property of young Lord Willoughby de Broke, and, as he had been particularly well galloped with Boddam at home, he was, with Duller riding, a good favourite for the Trogsaster Hurdle Border Ranger, whom I thought, on his Sandown running last week, to be a likely winner, being the one really backed to beat him. The pair made alternate running, and Carryduff led over the last hurdle, but he was quickly tackled by Border Ranger, and, in a very good finish, the latter beat him by half a length.

Glanmore, a strong favourite for the Cloister Steeplechase, was beaten some distance from home, and then a good struggle ensued between Priority and Fair View, of which the former got the better by a neck. Priority did not give the second too much room, but the objection which was laid was overruled.

The tit-bit of the day was the race for the Godstone Hurdle, in which in a fair-sized field 20 to 1 was laid bar Hidennis and Marksman. It was hard to determine for a time which was favourite, but eventually the confidence behind Hidennis, whom Mr. Myerscough sold not long ago to Mrs. Huntley Walker, had a shade of odds laid on him. It was a most interesting race, for Duller elected to make strong running on Marksman, Leader, on Hidennis, was closing with him entering the straight, what time the pair had a good lead of some ten lengths of the field. Soon from home Hidennis had all but closed the gap between them. At the last Hidennis made a slight mistake, which cost him a little ground, but after that he came hand over hand in the gamest style to get up and win, amid much excitement, by half a length. It was a delightful display on the part of the Irish horse, and now that Ormond is out of action, Hidennis is very possibly the best novice hurdler we have seen this season.

The racing to-morrow at Leicester is not particularly interesting. It is likely that LENGLEN has a good chance of winning the Leicestershire Handicap Hurdle, and that NELSON, or, in his absence, one of Mr. Deterding's pair, either Colestown or Connolly's Folly, will win the Blaby 'Chase. ARDAILE may win the Maiden 'Chase, and, if he does not run, I should rely on DRUMHIRK.

GALTEE MORE.

HAYDOCK PARK RESULTS.

2.0—ASHTON HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of £150. Second £10. 2 m.

Mr. J. M'Auley's g. g. DULCEK, by Bachelor's Jap, dam by Wavelet's Pride—Queen Marlborough, 9, 12-10 .....Fitzgerald 1
Mr. J. Campbell's bl. m. CEYLONESE, by Sully 2
Mr. Webster's FRONT ROW, 5, 10-6 .....D. M'Kenna 3

Also ran—Prudent Lad (J. Hamilton), Phantom Charley (A. Waudby), Kentish Glade (R. Foster), Killucan (J. Hamey), Kirkioski (Maloney), Orange Bill (J. Reed), Tuer Hill, Bahro Khan, Bynac (Newton), Ireland Green (F. Mason), Agricola (A. Brace), Darnholme (Feltham), Creebrae (Tansock), Treble Applause (Watkinson). Off at 2.0. (Winner trained by Coombs).

Betting—"Sporting Chronicle"—3 to 1 agst. Bynac, 7 to 2 Front Row, 5 to 1 DULEEK, 8 to 1 Darnholme, 8 to 1 Kentish Glade, 100 to 8 any other. "Sporting Life"—Same.

Won by six lengths; four lengths. Baby's Bottle was fourth and Kirkioski last.

2.30—SATURDAY SELLING HANDICAP 'CHASE of £130. Second £25. 2 m.

Mr. M'Cann's b. h. CAIRBRE, by Bachelor's Hope—Miss Leader, 7, 11-7 ..... Maloney 1
Mr. Renton's KLARINSKI, 6, 10-12 ....Newton 2
Mr. Vasey's PICKWELL, 7, 11-2 ....A. Vasey 3

Also ran—Malabar (E. Sully), Game Greek (Mahoney, sen.), Greek Scholar (Owner), George Stevens (McCarthy), Chateau D'Or (Farrell), Triplex (Thatcher), Jolly George (Cowan). Off 4.27 (Winner trained by Owner.)

Betting—Sporting Chronicle"—9 to 4 agst. Pickwell, 5 to 1 each Morning Star and Klarinski, 6 to 1 CAIRBRE, 100 to 8 any other. "Sporting Life"—Same.

Won by a short head; one and a half lengths. Rayon was fourth.

3.0—GREAT CENTRAL HANDICAP 'CHASE of £250. Second £20, third £10. 3m.

Mr. C. H. Horrell's ch. g. POSTINO, by Flortentino—Postbridge, 6, 11-5 .....R. Phillip 1
Mr. P. Archer's DOUBLE CHANCE, 10, 12-3 J. Anthony 2
Col. R. Tweedie's RUDDYMAN, 7, 10-2 .....Watkinson 3
Mr. Laidlaw's Fly Mask, 12, 12-7 .....E. Foster 0
Mr. T. Bimell's How Nice, 10, 11-13 .....Mr. S. Dennis 0

Mr. Waring's Gardenrath, 11, 10-4 ..J. Hamey 0
Mr. Hood's Soldier Bill, 10, 10-3 ..A. Waudby 0

Off at 3.0. (Winner trained by Saxby).

Betting—"Sporting Chronicle"—9 to 4 agst. POSTINO, 5 to 1 Fly Mask, 5 to 1 Ruddyman, 6 to 1 Double Chance, 7 to 1 Gardenrath, 100 to 8 any other. "Sporting Life"—Same.

On settling down Soldier Bill led from How Nice, Gardenrath, Double Chance, with Postino last of all. Passing the water, where How Nice was in front, followed by Fly Mask, Ruddyman, Gardenrath. Two fences from home Postino and Double Chance were in front, and the first-named drew away to win easily by six lengths; eight lengths between second and third. How Nice was fourth.

Fly Mask fell at the last fence and broke his neck. Soldier Bill fell about a mile from home

3.30—FARM SELLING HURDLE RACE of £130. Second £25. 2 m.

Mr. D. Hencage's ch. g. MINIVER, by Sunder —Snow Martin, 6, 11-0 ..... Mr. West 1
Mr. J. Burns's CRAIL, 8, 11-0 ..... J. Burns 2
Major Renwick's SOBRIETY, 6, 11-0 F. Mason 3

Also ran—Scorpion's Secret (J. Anthony), Red Ronald (Parvin), Mardi Gras (R. Philip), Charabanc (Maloney), Faemund (T. Kilby), Baydon Boy (J. Mason), Best Home (Owner), Falaam (Threlfell), Birchanger (Boulton), Plumage (A. Smith). Off 3.30. (Winner trained by Hall.)

Betting—Sporting Chronicle"—7 to 4 agst. Red Ronald, 9 to 2 MINIVER, 5 to 1 Crail, 6 to 1 each Baydon and Rafnam, 100 to 8 any other. "Sporting Life"—Same.

Won by eight lengths; five lengths. Red Ronald was fourth and Charabanc last.

4.0—CLUB HURDLE RACE of £110. Second £10. 2 m.

Mrs. T. Coombs's br. h. CEYLONESE, by Willonyx—Excelita, 7, 11-10 ... J. Doyle 1
Mrs. Ramsden's TREBLE APPLAUSE, 6, 11-3 J. Leveson 2

Captain M. Jackson's PHALCES, 5, 10-12 J. Anthony 3

Also ran—Golden Flake (A. Brace), Follow On (Foster), Golden Arch (Threlfell), Louvix (P. Higgins), Retina (J. Kay), Beeston (J. Mason), H.R.H. (Mr. S. Dennis), Abbess of Coxford (Shutt), Waterbuck (Watkinson), Philidown (A. Vaser), Cavalcade (Madden), Shucks (R. Lyall), Stermarch (W. Smith), Heton Mule (J. Gobwell), Tullichouse (G. Ford), Odin (E. Sally). Off 4.2. (Winner trained by Coombs.)

Betting—"Sporting Chronicle"—5 to 4 on CEYLONESE, 8 to 1 agst. Phalces, 10 to 1 Cavalcade, 100 to 8 Treble Applause or any other. "Sporting Life"—Same.

Won by by ten lengths; a length. Stermarch was fourth and Abbess of Coxford last.

4.25—ST. HELEN'S HURDLE RACE of £110. Second £10. 2 m.

Mr. H. A. Brown's br. h. MILE END, by Harry of Hereford—Carry Girl, a, 12-7 J. Kelly 1
Lord Grimthorpe's LISSETT III ..... a, 12-0 Mr. S. Dennis 2

Mr. Paterson's CLORINGO, 5, 11-7 J. Anthony 3

Also ran—Malabar (E. Sully), Game Greek (Mahoney, sen.), Greek Scholar (Owner), George Stevens (McCarthy), Chateau D'Or (Farrell), Triplex (Thatcher), Jolly George (Cowan). Off 4.27 (Winner trained by Owner.)

Betting—"Sporting Chronicle"—9 to 4 agst. Pickwell, 5 to 1 each Morning Star and Klarinski, 6 to 1 CAIRBRE, 100 to 8 any other. "Sporting Life"—Same.

Won by a short head; one and a half lengths. Rayon was fourth.

5.0—GREAT CENTRAL HANDICAP 'CHASE of £250. Second £20, third £10. 3m.

Mr. C. H. Horrell's ch. g. POSTINO, by Florentino—Postbridge, 6, 11-5 .....R. Phillip 1
Mr. P. Archer's DOUBLE CHANCE, 10, 12-3 J. Anthony 2
Col. R. Tweedie's RUDDYMAN, 7, 10-2 .....Watkinson 3
Mr. Laidlaw's Fly Mask, 12, 12-7 .....E. Foster 0
Mr. T. Bimell's How Nice, 10, 11-13 .....Mr. S. Dennis 0

Mr. Waring's Gardenrath, 11, 10-4 ..J. Hamey 0
Mr. Hood's Soldier Bill, 10, 10-3 ..A. Waudby 0

Off at 3.0. (Winner trained by Saxby).

Betting—"Sporting Chronicle"—9 to 4 agst. POSTINO, 5 to 1 Fly Mask, 5 to 1 Ruddyman, 6 to 1 Double Chance, 7 to 1 Gardenrath, 100 to 8 any other. "Sporting Life"—Same.

On settling down Soldier Bill led from How Nice, Gardenrath, Double Chance, with Postino last of all. Passing the water, where How Nice was in front, followed by Fly Mask, Ruddyman, Gardenrath. Two fences from home Postino and Double Chance were in front, and the first-named drew away to win easily by six lengths; eight lengths between second and third. How Nice was fourth.

Fly Mask fell at the last fence and broke his neck. Soldier Bill fell about a mile from home

5.30—FARM SELLING HURDLE RACE of £130. Second £25. 2 m.

Mr. D. Hencage's ch. g. MINIVER, by Sunder —Snow Marten, 6, 11-0 ..... Mr. West 1
Mr. J. Burns's CRAIL, 8, 11-0 ..... J. Burns 2
Major Renwick's SOBRIETY, 6, 11-0 F. Mason 3

Also ran—Scorpion's Secret (J. Anthony), Red Ronald (Parvin), Mardi Gras (R. Philip), Charabanc (Maloney), Faemund (T. Kilby), Baydon Boy (J. Mason), Best Home (Owner), Falaam (Threlfell), Birchanger (Boulton), Plumage (A. Smith). Off 3.30. (Winner trained by Hall.)

Betting—Sporting Chronicle"—7 to 4 agst. Red Ronald, 9 to 2 MINIVER, 5 to 1 Crail, 6 to 1 each Baydon and Rafnam, 100 to 8 any other. "Sporting Life"—Same.

Won by eight lengths; five lengths. Red Ronald was fourth and Charabanc last.

LEICESTER

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME AND SELECTIONS.

Judging by the number of entries received at Leicester, there should be no scarcity of runners. The chief attraction is the Leicestershire Handicap Hurdle Race, in which Poole holds a strong hand with Kinnaird and First Magic engaged, and the selected of the pair should go close. Argo has been weighted up to his best form, while the recent running of Ballyalton does not inspire confidence. Halberdier, Flaith Mor, Lenglen, and The Ock have put up some good performances of late. Vaudricourt is one that cannot be ignored after the prominent show he made behind Greenhorn at Lingfield Park on Friday. He is a stable companion of Flaith Mor, and the betting should show which way the wind is blowing as regards the pair. Bucket appears to be put out for court by the penalty he picked up last week, and, while expecting Truthful James to prove a fighting factor, I shall take sides with The Ock. Jarvie is under orders to compete in the Kilby Hurdle Race, in which Vaudricourt is also engaged, and if this proves to be the race selected for C. Piggott's charge he is one to be kept on the safe side. Swagger has been a rather disappointing animal, and the winner may, perhaps, be Fine Linen. Selections:—

Wistow Hurdle—**Kissing Song.**
Kilby Hurdle—**Fine Linen.**
Handicap Hurdle—**The Ock.**
Stonygate Selling—**Boomerang.**
Blaby Steeplechase—**Cyrilda.**
Melton Steeplechase—**Preface.**
DOUBLE—**Kissing Song** and **Preface.**

1.30—WISTOW SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs. Second receives 5 sovs. Winner to be sold for £50. 2 m.

Age. st. lb.
WEE MON (Mr. J. Baylis).....Sheddon a 11 7
KISSING SONG (Mr. Cummins) Newey a 11 0
BOYNE BRIDGE (Mr. Sheddien) Owner a 11 0
NOTHING HIGHER (Mr. Brueton) C. Pigott 4 11 0
CONFIDENT (Mr. A. Hodgson)...Gunter 6 10 4
(The above have arrived.)
CLANSMAN (Mr. M. Dolan)....W. Payne 5 12 7
BOMBINO (Mr. T. A. Edge).....Poole 6 12 5
CYLMINT (Mr. Mosley).....Private a 12 3
SUN CREST (Mrs. L. Hardy) W. Nightingall 5 12 0
AD ASTRA (Mr. Unwin).....Smallwood a 12 0
KOBAR SCILPS (Mr Simmonds)/Smyth 5 12 0
ROSE BRIDGE (Maj. Power)...Bullock a 11 12
WINTERTON (Mr. Pendarves)...Owner a 11 10
ROYAL PLUMAGE (Mr. Thornton) Allden 5 11 9
MISS MOONLIGHT (Mr. Beeby) Owner a 11 9
VISHNU (Mr. Richardson).....Barthropp a 11 9
RAM TEMPLE (Mr. S. Mercer)...Owner a 11 7
ALMOND WINE (Miss Hubbell)....Ancil a 11 6
SMOKE SCREEN (Mrs. Palmer) Cowlthwaite 1 11 6
CAIRBRE (Mr. McCann) .....Dawson a 11 4
LANDMAS (Mr. Barton).....Lenglen a 11 4
SMALL (Lt. Allerton).....Edwards 6 11 4
STAR OF HOPE (Lt.-Col. Jickling) Kemp a 11 0
PLUMADO (Miss Rodocanachi) Powell 6 11 0
SHOTMAKER (Capt. Powell).....Owner a 10 13
SNARK (Mr. W. Elliott).....Neville a 10 10
BROWN POM (Mrs. Davis)....J. Scott 6 10 11
ANCHORITE (Mr. Rimell).....Owner 5 10 11
SAXON PRINCE (Mr. Shaw Kennedy) Dale a 10 11
GANESHA (Mr. Hepworth).....A. Vasey 6 10 10
THE LORD (Mr. R. Lee).....Fitzgerald 6 10 10
ARCHANGEL (Mr. Butchers)...Owner 6 10 10
ENFIELD LAD (Mr. H. Dyke Dennis) Newey 5 10 9
IMPERIOUS (Mr. Brown).....Owner a 10 9
CALL THE GAME (Mr. Brueton) Bennison a 10 9
YARNTON (Ld. Marchamley)...E. Doyle a 10 8
MARCANDO (Mr. Moseby)...Chamberlin a 10 8
MOONRAKER (Mr. Hutchinson) ...Bullock a 10 8
MURIC STAR (Mr. McLean).....Scullion 5 10 7
TOMMY GREY (Mr. Greenwood)....Moss 6 10 7
CLEMENITA (Mr. Howard Nacy) M. Reardon 4 10 7
SQUIRE MARTEN (Capt. Powell) Owner 4 10 7
BOBBING JOHN (Mr. Cox) Chamberlin a 10 6
L.L. (Mrs. N. Roberts).....Owner a 10 6
CAPRICIOUS (Mr. Weil)..W. Nightingall 4 10 0

2.0—KILBY HURDLE RACE of 200 sovs. Second receives 15 sovs. and third 10 sovs. 2 m. Age st. lb.

JARVIE (Mr. Barnet Cohen) H. Leader 6 11 0
Jackson 4 11 0
VAUDRICOURT (Mr. C. Green) C. Piggott 6 11 0
ROYAL BOWER (Mr. D. G. Dickson) Coulthwaite 5 10 10
LADY ROCKVILLE (Mr. D. Scott) Thomson 5 10 10
FINE LINEN (Mr. C. I. Smith-Ryland) R. Payne 5 10 10
LI-KWANG (Mr. Walsley) .....Newey 5 10 10
(The above have arrived.)
CEYLONESE (Mrs. T. Coombs)...Coombs a 11 7
HIDENNIS (Mr. Huntley Walker) H. Leader 5 11 3
TSK (Mrs. Alison Anderson) ....Newey 6 11 0
GOLDEN FLAKE (Mr. Bo. Brown) Coulthwaite 6 11 0
EQUINOX (Maj. Harold Cayzer) Barthropp a 11 0
MYRA GRAY (Mr. J. Davis) ..Scott 6 11 0
PARK HOUSE (Mr. H. Dyke Dennis) D. Harrison 6 11 0
PASS THE MINT (Mr. W. Elliott) Barthropp a 11 0
ANY EXCUSE (Sir John Grey)...Owner a 11 0
MINIVER (Mr. D. Hencage) ..Owner 6 11 0
WELLWISHER (Miss M. A. Keyser) J. Ward 6 11 0
BLACKLAND (Mr. E. Osborn).....Ryall 6 11 0
SIMON ORE (Mr. G. Sale).....Lay 6 11 0
WAKEFUL LADY (Mr. C. C. Farr) E. Doyle a 11 0
SOUTHERN WITCH (Sir G. Abercromby) Jackson 5 10 10
BACK STAIR (Ld Allendale)...B. Lynch 5 10 10
STARDUST (Mr. F. W. Baker).....East 5 10 10
FLAITH MOR (Mr. H. J. Brueton) Owner 5 10 10
FOLIAC (Sir Delves Broughton) Coulthwaite 5 10 10
SAUNTON (Mr. J. E. Cottrell) Gilbert 5 10 10
BOKHARA (Mr. J. Mackey).....Doyle 5 10 10
THISTABEL (Mr. G. M. De Vine) De Mestre 5 10 10
POLAZEL (Mr. H. Escott).....De Mestre 5 10 10
YOUNG DESMOND (Sir Keith Fraser) Owner 5 10 10
MAN AT ARMS (Mr. P. F. Gibbs) J. M. Bell 5 10 10
PILTDOWN (Mr. R. H. Hepworth) R. Payne a 12 3
ORGANIST (Mr. J. Hoyle).....Reader 5 10 10
STUDLEY ROYAL (Mr. D. W. North) Vasey 5 10 10
STAR OF GOLD (Sir F. Price) Gilbert 5 10 10
SKYFLIGHT (Mr. A. C. Saunders) Barthropp a 11 0
FRONT ROW (Mr. W. Webster)...Cole 5 10 10
AERIALIST (Mr. W. Wilkins).....Smyth 5 10 10
SPORTING CHAT (Mr. H. C. Cowell) Rimell 4 10 0
IMPERATOR (Sir Hugo Cunliffe-Owen) Cranwell 4 10 0
AVION (Mr. G. H. Dawkins) ....Private 4 10 0
MAT MCGLUE (Mr. A. Douglas-Pennant) Allden 4 10 0
CLIFFE FOREST (Col. Hodgkins) McDougal 4 10 0
LUNATOI (Mr. G. Hooper).....Young 4 10 0
BAR LE DUC (Ld Lovat) W Nightingall 4 10 0
SHEILA MARY (Mr. P. Nolan) Irvin 4 10 0
MARKSMAN (Mr. J. Phillips) W. Nightingall 4 10 0
MALTOI (Miss H. Rodocanachi) Powell 4 10 0
KNIGHT BACHELOR (Mr. Cecil Taylor) Coulthwaite 4 10 0
INVERORAN (Mr. W. H. Thorpe) Chamberlain 4 10 0

2.30—LEICESTERSHIRE H'CAP HURDLE RACE of 300 sovs. Second receives 30 sovs., and third 15 sovs. 2 m. Age st. lb.

BALLYALTON (Mrs. E. A. Wigrin) R. Payne 6 11 12
HALBERDIER (Mr. W. Whitehead) R. Payne a 11 9
FLAITH MOR (Mr. H. J. Brueton) C. Piggott 5 11 7
LENGLEN (Mr. H. Adams).....Scott 5 11 3
VAUDRICOURT (Mr. C. Green) C. Piggott 6 10 7
THE OCK (Mr. E. E. Cottrell) Gilbert a 10 6
TRUTHFUL JAMES (Mr. G. Lee-Milne) Powell 5 10 5
DUFFY (Mrs. M. Wrighton) Woodman a 10 0
(The above have arrived.)
KINNAIRD (Mr. E. Platt).....Poole 6 12 7
ARGO (Ld. Londesborough) H. A. Brown a 12 0
FIRST MAGIC (Mrs. H. Peel).....Poole 6 12 0
PITER PAX (Mr. H. Smyth).....Owner 6 11 7
ISLE OF WIGHT (Major H. Eyes) W. Payne a 11 3
PUCKET (10lb. ex.) (Mr. R. Braithwaite) J. Davis a 11 3
BELGIAN BOY (Mr. L. Oppenheim) Barthropp a 10 12
ROYAL ARCHER (Mr. O. W. Rayner) East 5 10 12
GOLDEN FIZZ (Maj. H. Eves) W. Payne 5 10 11
GYROSCOPE (Mr. J. Settle).....Bullock 5 10 11
CLACKMANNAN (Mr. S. Woulfen) Coulthwaite a 10 9
DOBSER (Mr. G. Hooper).....C. Young a 10 7
MANISTER STAR (Mr. R. Brown) Bullock 6 10 4
GUINEA STAMP (Mr. J. P. Webb) Webb a 10 0

3.0—STONYGATE SELLING STEEPLECHASE of 200 sovs., second receives 10 sovs. Winner to be sold for £250. 3 m. 80 yds.

CONDOR (Capt. H. P. Holt) R.Thompson a 11 13
BOOMERANG (Mr. F. Richardson) Barthropp a 11 13
FLUSHED (Mr. W. Whitehead) R. Payne a 11 13
KWANGO (Mr. F. Sharp).....Saxby 5 11 8
(The above have arrived.)
BED ROCK (Mrs. Barthropp) Barthropp a 11 13
ALWAYS READY (Mr. G. S. Charlton) J. M. Bell 5 10 10
MARK MAN (Mr. T. A. Edge).....Poole a 11 13
CULPRIT (Maj. H. Eves).....W. Payne a 11 13
PAN NUT (Maj. R. F. Palmer) Dower a 11 13
LIMERICK LAD (Mr. F. Gaskell) Owner a 11 13
RED PEPPER II. (Mr. Gubbins) Owner a 11 13
SOUTHERN GLEAM (Mr. G. C. Lees-Milne) Powell a 11 13

SELECTIONS FOR LEICESTER MEETING TO-DAY

PAPER.	1.30 RACE.	2.0 RACE.	2.30 RACE.	3.0 RACE.	3.30 RACE.	4.0 RACE.
Irish Times.....	Kissing Song.*	Fine Linen.	The Ock.	Boomerang.	Cylvida.	Preface.
Do. (Galtee More)	—	—	Lenglen.		Elson; if ab., Colestown.	Ardaile; if ab., Drumhirk.
Life and Sportsman	Kissing Song.	Stardust.	The Ock.*	Condor.	Cylvida.	Benjamin Cherry.
Man on the Spot...	Kissing Song.	Stardust.	Argo.	Condor.	Connolly's Folly.	Drumhirk.*
Westminster Gazette	Kissing Song.	Vaudricourt.	Lenglen.	Boomerang.	Elson, if ab., R. Payne's selected.	Ardaile; if ab., Drumhirk.
Daily Express.....	Kissing Song; if ab., Squire Marten.	Stardust, next best.	Lenglen.*	Bed Rock; if ab., Kwango.	Sir Shaun; if ab., R. Payne's selected.	Preface; if ab., Prince Cadmus.
Daily Mirror.....	Smoke Screen.	Star of Gold.	Halberdier.	Condor.	Connolly's Folly.*	Drumhirk.
Daily Graphic.....	Kissing Song.	Back Stair.	The Ock.*	Boomerang.	Forewarned.	Argo.
Star.....	Yarnton.	Star of Gold.	Truthful James*; The Ock, a place.	Kwango.	Cylvida.	Mile End; Prince Cadmus, a place.
Evening News.....	Yarnton.	Vaudricourt.	The Ock.*	Kwango.*	Elson.	Mile End.
Evening Standard...	Honest John.	Star of Gold.	Clackmannan.	Tempiebar.	Korsukam.	Ardaile.
Times.....	Bombiac.	Cyclonese; if ab., Star of Gold	Poole's selected.	Tempiebar.	Sir Shaun; if ab., Payne's selected.	Prince Cadmus.

LINGFIELD RESULTS.

1.30—GUEST HALL FOUR-YEAR-OLD SELLING HURDLE RACE of £300. Second £10. 2 m.

Mr. E. Meek's b. g. RISING FALCON, by Theo Bold—Corrie Rae, 10-9 .....F. Espin 1
Mr. D. Garr's SNOWCLOUD, 10-9 ...Ingham 2
Mrs. N. Gritt's QUADRANGLE, 10-9 J. Hogan 3

Also ran—Orange Plume (Mr. P. Dennis), Mr. Bumble (Speck). Off 1.52. (Winner trained by Kroe.)

Betting—"Sporting Chronicle"—5 to 4 agst. Quadrangle, 7 to 2 Mr. Bumble, 4 to 1 RISING FALCON, 5 to 1 Snowcloud, 8 to 1 Orange Plume. "Sporting Life"—Same.

Won by eight lengths; six lengths. Orange Plume was last.

Rising Falcon was bought in for 340 guineas.

2.20—TROYTOWN HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of £700. Second £60, third £30. 3 m.

Capt. Orr's ch. g. BEGGAR'S END, by Meteorgem, dam by Morganatic—Choir Girl, a, 10-11 .....Speck 1
Mr. W. F. Sankey's RUDDYGLOW, a, 10-7 Owner 2
Mr. H. Fershaw's GERALD L., a, 11-13 Mr. H. Brown 3
Col. J. Starkey's Vive, a, 11-10 .....Burford 0
Mrs. M. Partridge's Sprig, a, 11-5 ...T. Leader 0
Sir E. Fraser's Ardeen, a, 11-4 .....J. Trudgill 0
Lord Leconfield's Eureka II., a, 11-3 Tighe 0
Major Wernher's Red Bee, a, 10-7 ...D. Behan 0

Off 2.21. (Winner trained by G. Bennett.)

Betting—Sporting Chronicle"—5 to 4 agst. Ruddyglow, 3 to 1 BEGGAR'S END, 5 to 1 Sprig, 6 to 1 Red Bee, 8 to 1 Gerald L., 10 to 1 any other. "Sporting Life"—Same.

Ardeen set the pace to Vive. Red Bee, Gerald L., Eureka and Ruddyglow, with Beggar's End last to the brook, over which Ardeen landed in front of Vive, Sprig, Gerald L., and Ruddyglow, the rear being brought up by Eureka. Shortly after Gerald L. went on, pursued by Ruddyglow, Ardeen, Beggar's End and Sprig; but entering the straight Ardeen was beaten, as also was Sprig two fences from home. Ruddyglow then joined Gerald L., but blundered on landing. The pair were immediately challenged by Beggar's End, who asserted superiority in the last hundred yards, and won by a length and a half, four lengths between second and third. Sprig was fourth, and Red Bee was tailed off.

2.30—TRESPASSER HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of £200. Second £15, third £10. 2 m.

Mrs. H. Gregson's ch. h. BORDER RANGER, by Call o' the Wild—Almond Eyes, 6, 11-5 Mr. Hogan 1

Lord de Broke's CARRYDUFF, 6, 10-10 G. Duller 2

Mr. W. Read's NOCE D'ARGENT, 6, 11-11 A. Escott 3

Also ran—Aubretia (T. Leader), Charles Surface (Tighe), Tomahawk (Speck), Dandy Desmond (D. Dick), Donachadee (F. Dewsbury), Pinnace (P. Mullen). Off 2.52. (Winner trained by C. Young.)

Betting—"Sporting Chronicle"—6 to 4 agst. Carryduff, 3 to 1 BORDER RANGER, 5 to 1 Noce d'Argent, 10 to 1 each

Rangefinder,
Hagen,
Kirkwood Clubs.

L ST. } DUBLIN
CORK
LONDON

YARD MATCH.
3 H. and W., Covan... 0

ANNEL RESULTS.
GBY UNION.
UB MATCHES.

	Points.		Points.
... 8	Royal Air Force ...	3	
... 24	Richmond ...	0	
... 26	Rosslyn Park ...	11	
... 11	Devonport Services...	6	
... 21	United Services ...	16	
... 10	Old Blues ...	3	
... 9	Old Alleynians ...	3	
... 18	London Scottish ...	8	
... 32	United Services ...	0	
... 23	Bath ...	14	
... 14	Bradford ...	9	
... 12	Bristol ...	4	
... 14	Leicester ...	11	
... 6	Northampton ...	5	
... 10	Plymouth Albion ...	3	
... 11	Rugby ...	3	
... 13	Gloucester ...	5	
... 17	Liverpool ...	8	
... 19	Penarth ...	3	
... 5	Pontypool ...	0	
... 25	Edinburgh Univ. ...	11	
... 10	Heriotlonians ...	0	
... 8	Old Whitcliffians ...	3	

ION CUP—FIRST ROUND

... 19	Batley ...	9	
... 13	Barrow Comb. St....	0	
... 18	Leigh ...	6	
... 35	Hensingham ...	0	
... 8	Featherstone Rovers..	7	
... 11	Hunslet ...	0	
... 16	Dewsbury ...	0	
... 45	York ...	10	
... 9	Bramley ...	3	
... 2	Keighley ...	2	
... 18	Castleford ...	12	
... 10	Widnes ...	7	
... 27	Pemberton Rovers ...	7	
... 28	Barnsley United ...	0	
... 7	Wakefield Trinity ...	2	
... 5	Salford ...	7	

NG PARAGRAPHS.

of Statuary, by Jackdaw) his ow on a visit to Jackdaw. he winner of the Goodwood other races.

ot at exercise on Saturday market, but the horse is pro avourably, and it is expected een out again this week.

, who has been selected for Test team, has made the fol five successive club matches :- 90 not out, and 157.

al Curling contest at Stock the Scottish team, which i the Northern games, best ponents to 71.

are doubtful runners at y :—Wistow Hurdle—Brown ndle—Myra Gray. Stonygate athencote. Blaby Steeple- Corn. Melton Steeplechase—

of the race for the Troytown Lingfield on Saturday Red blunder, and sprained himself veterinary assistance was

Soldier Bill in the Great ap Steeplechase at Maydock y Waudby was cannoned into of the saddle. After recov the ambulance room, Waudby St. Helen's Hospital in case thing wrong internally.

Rifles are world famous—like

SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Gazette :—To-day's best— ble—Lenglen and Boomerang. *ss* :—Safety bet—Lenglen to —Lenglen and Stardust. :—Double—Smoke Screen and ly (nap).
hic :—Double— The Ock and

ND THE LINCOLNSHIRE HANDICAP.

ce which the Press Association Paris had yesterday evening with imer, the owner of Coram, is have returned from England hoon to see my horse at the and it in perfect health. It will whole of this year in England ous handicaps, in which it is likely to give it a good the Lincolnshire. I cannot so yet. If Coram's training is suit I will consider the question, be cannot be more definite than

AL SCRATCHINGS.

cap Hurdle, Windsor :— Beec ook, Royaltetr, Trithful James, ndicap Hurdle, Hurst Park- at Arms.
steechase, Manchester—Bedpost- Handicap Hurdle, Plumpton—

g Handicap Steeplechase, Plump
Hurdle, Leicester—Truthful
r' Handicap Hurdle, Leicester-
ndicap Steeplechase, Leicester
ndicap—Vishnu.
ts — Corrie Maran, Southern

'S RACING FIXTURES IRELAND.

ardstown.
ENGLAND.
uesday—Leicester.
d Thursday—Windsor.
urday—Hurst Park.

H TRAINING NOTES.

THE CURRAGH Saturday.

ay Day, Clough, Carnlough, and d a mile at a nice pace; the two Spear, River Thames, Silvers (re tered three furlongs; the remainde

Athlee, Aetrix, Fedamore, Tiger the two-year-olds canter to

A. Louvixen, Lnacmore, Wild Oat ride were schooled over wit. Dr. Ja Medlester Hope, and Lord ster fences.
Ingomar, Halston, Dungory, hicane, Rosmeen, Ugly Duckling ace were usefully employed.
Michael and No Joke rejoined reen M. Knockloop Boy, Miss Aress Park, Liam Cro, and
'Look Out' had healthy exercise ezanna cantered over hurdles. Lexington Star jumped
alliteration, St. Donagh Shamrock ... and the two-year-olds were

Most Noble, Duncaire, Lord Bachelor's Trump and Bachelor's Tear Coat, and Sweet Alice bonings.
Bachelor's Trump and Bachelor's Tear Coat, and Sweet Alice bonings.
Balliffogerty, Inchicore Boy, Tur'oiga's Ballyfinogerty, Inchicore and Silver Mane were entered

Dalkeith and Brancaster Boy, ger Man, Le Petit Chose, and Ge ntered.

ARRY EVANS (HAPPY HARRY).

D AND SHORT ODDS WATERLOO CUP.

L MARKET PRICES.

—Telegram.
"Happy, Dublin."

STMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

ASSOCIATION.

THE "DOUBLE."

IRISHMEN'S VICTORY AT BELFAST.

WALES WELL BEATEN.

IRELAND 3
WALES 0

Gillespie, the Sheffield United forward, pulled off his twenty-fifth appearance in an Irish team on Saturday against Wales at Windsor Park, Belfast. Curran came into the XI. owing to Davey, the Reading player, failing to stand a trial for soundness on the previous Wednesday, the Celtic youth being given the onerous position of centre forward. Ireland won by three goals to nil, and in achieving the triumph, which in its extent was as unexpected as it was merited, the experience of the one and the youthful ambition and dash of the other played a very important part.

It was Gillespie who scored Ireland's first goal, six minutes after the start, and whatever chance the Welshmen had of securing even a draw was rendered hopeless by the scoring of two other goals by the Celt, who greatly distinguished himself in his first representative match, and made his inclusion in the Irish teams for the remainder of the season a certainty.

CURRAN'S FINE RECORD.

When Curran gave Ireland a lead of two goals in the first twenty minutes he brought his total of goals for the season to 36, and that he did not finish the day with a few more goals to his credit was not his fault, but his misfortune. Gillespie's first goal was a really fine effort. When the ball was crossed into the centre from the right he took it on the side of his left foot, and it glided at express pace past Brown, the Welsh keeper, who had no chance with either of Curran's goals.

Ireland led at half-time by two nil, and the remarkable thing about the victory was that it was gained by a team which for seventy minutes consisted of only ten players, Mc'Mullan having to retire with fractured ribs, twenty minutes after the start, through coming into collision with his clubman, Parry.

It is rarely in an International match that a team handicapped by the retirement of a forward manages to emerge successful, and in the circumstances it is needless to say that Ireland were full value for the margin of their victory. In fact, its extent was emphasised by the accident to M'Mullan and its sequel. Wales were, indeed, a well beaten team. They never recovered after they had fallen into arrear so early in the match. There were several changes at the eleventh hour in the Welsh team, and these disappointments had a disturbing effect on the side, which never settled down to convincing football.

A TAME MATCH.

The display of the visitors, as a matter of fact, was one of the poorest given by a Welsh XI. for a considerable time. Without taking that fact into account one might be disposed to place an adverse value on the form shown by the winners. Though Ireland won easily, there was nothing to enthuse over, so far as the Irish following were concerned, except the victory itself. It was a very tame game for an International. From the outset the pace was slow, though the ground was quite firm and the ball lively and easy to control, and there was precious little to shout about on this football until the second half, when the football could not have done justice to a good cup match. One who is familiar with local club football ventured the opinion that the Gintoran defence and the Celtic forwards would beat the pick of the twenty-two players. He was estimated that there were 25,000 people on, and as hinted, there was very little to rouse the big crowd to enthusiasm beyond the scoring of the goals. The Welsh forwards had but the haziest of notions as to the position of the goal posts, and there were occasions when the shooting of the Irishmen was no better, as, for example, when Curran with almost under the bar sent the ball high over it.

IRELAND'S EXCELLENT DEFENCE.

The redeeming feature of the game was the excellence of the Irish backs and the defence generally. A few times Scott, the goalkeeper, was under heavy pressure, but, as a rule, the shots which he had to negotiate were simply of the type which tests to the full the skill of a goalkeeper of international class. The hanging on of the Glenavon back, Brown, to the position rendered vacant by the defection of Rollo was a risky experiment, but the lad justified the confidence of the selectors, for at no period was he in difficulties, and his collaboration with McConnell was one of the best things in the match.

At the outset the halves were inclined to kick too hard, and the forwards lost several chances in consequence, but they soon settled down to a steadier game, and after they had done so they always held the Welsh forwards safe. They, however, lacked speed. They did not overwork themselves, and were more effective in defence than in attack. O'Brien stood up to the Welsh insides in the most creditable manner, and that the opposing forwards were not more dangerous was due to excellent spoiling and tackling. The tackling, too, were very effective, and in making the West Bromwich pair appear to such poor advantage Irving accomplished a great deal for his side.

After the departure of McMullan the forwards had not much chance of doing themselves justice as a unit, and with Bothwell in charge, the amount of work which fell to the lot of Gillespie, Curran and Steele can well be imagined; but the trio named never faltered. They kept pegging away all the time, and the leader was how they managed to do so well under most adverse circumstances. Teams :—

WALES.

Goal—Brown (Aberdare).
Backs—Parry (Liverpool), Jones (Manchester United).
Halves—Newnes (Nelson), Matthews (Bradford), Davis (Reading).
Forwards—Davis (Cardiff), L. Davies (Cardiff), Fowler (Swansea), Ivor Jones (West Bromwich), S. Davies (West Bromwich).

IRELAND.

Goal—Scott (Liverpool).
Backs—R. Brown (Glenavon), McConnell (Reading).
Halves—Irving (Dundee), O'Brien (Hull City), Silo (Cardiff City).
Forwards—Bothwell (Leeds), Steele (Charlton Athletic), Curran (Belfast Celtic), Gillespie (Sheffield United), McMullan (Liverpool).

M.C.C. IN WEST INDIES.

THIRD TEST MATCH.

The third and last Test match between the M.C.C. team and West Indies opened at Georgetown on Saturday in fine weather before four thousand people. The West Indies won the toss, and Dewhurst and Challenor, who opened the batting, carried the score to 127 before Dewhurst was caught and bowled by Jameson. Challenor's score was then 75, not out. When bad light stopped play at five o'clock Wight and Browne were 53 and 27 not out, respectively, the total being 282 for six wickets.

DEATH OF FLY MASK.

A great sensation was caused at Haydock Park on Saturday when Fly Mask fell at the last fence in the Great Central Handicap Steeplechase and broke his neck. Fly Mask was one of the favourites for the forthcoming Grand National, and had figured at a comparatively short price in the handicappers' lists ever since the weights had been issued. Throughout the race Fly Mask did not appear to be fencing with his usual confidence, and his jockey, Eric Foster, who escaped with a shaking, said that he became unbalanced after going two miles, and never attempted to rise at the fatal fence. Fly Mask finished third in the Grand National last year, and was second the previous year.

Fly Mask, who was twelve years old, was a bay gelding by Fly Fisher out of a mare by Bergomask, and, although ranking as a half-bred, came from a line which has produced many notable horses. Mr. T. W. Laidlaw, who is a member of the Turf Club of Ireland, and who was elected to the Jockey Club in 1924, purchased him from Mr. James Daly. His first success in England, strangely enough, was at Haydock Park, when his chance was so little considered that he started at 20 to 1 against in a field of three, his stable companion, Zenos, being a 7-4 to 4 chance. Following this victory he won the Stewards' Steeplechase at Ludlow and the Lancashire Trial Handicap Steeplechase at Manchester, the latter success being so easily gained that it began to be appreciated that Coulthwaite might have a better candidate in him for the Grand National than was Conjuror II. Fly Mask next ran at Cheltenham in the National Hunt Handicap Steeplechase, and, starting an outsider, finished third. Unfortunately, this race put an end to the horse's prospects of winning the Grand National that year, as lameness developed, despite the assiduous attention of his trainer, it was not found possible to start him, although the horse actually was sent to Liverpool.

Conjuror II. finished third in the big steeplechase, so it is obvious what a great chance had been missed of winning the race with Fly Mask, considering the light weight he had been allotted. Fly Mask made a good recovery, and the following year finished second in the Grand National to Master Robert. Lord March the occupied third position behind Double Chance, and good hopes were entertained in his owner and trainer that he might win this year.

Mr. Laidlaw can still be represented in the Grand National by Foxfoot, whose weight is 11st. Foxfoot was expected to win last year the Liverpool Foxhunters' Steeplechase, which is run over the full National course, but he fell. Precisely the lad shown his stamina and jumping ability by winning the Foxhunters' Challenge Cup at Cheltenham.

Smith shooting from the spot into O'Reilly's hands.

THE RESULTS.

INTERNATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP.

IRELAND	Goals.	WALES	Goals.
	3		0

LEINSTER SENIOR CUP.

Shamrock Rovers ...	5	Jacobs ...	0
Bendigo ...	0	Bohemians ...	0
Shelbourne ...	4	Bridesville ...	0
Drumcondra ...	1	Bray U. ...	1

LEINSTER SENIOR LEAGUE.

Dundalk ...	1	Shamrock Rovers ..	0
Lindon ...	0	Strandville ...	0
Frankfort ...	3	Cliffpelized ...	1
St. James' Gate ...	2	Glasnevin ...	1

ENGLISH LEAGUE—DIVISION I.

The Arsenal ...	3	Newcastle United ...	0
Aston Villa ...	2	West Brom. Albion ...	0
Birmingham ...	2	Sheffield United ...	0
Blackburn Rovers ...	4	Tottenham Hotspur ...	0
Bury ...	4	Cardiff City ...	0
Huddersfield Town ...	3	Everton ...	0
Leicester City ...	3	Notts County ...	0
Liverpool ...	3	Burnley ...	0
Manchester United...	2	Leeds United ...	1
Sunderland ...	5	Manchester City ...	1
West Ham ...	5	Bolton Wanderers ...	0

ENGLISH LEAGUE—DIVISION II.

Blackpool ...	4	Barnsley ...	0
Darlington ...	2	Clapton Orient ...	0
Fulham ...	4	South Shields ...	0
Chelsea ...	1	Hull City ...	0
Nottingham Forest...	0	Bradford City ...	0
Oldham Athletic ...	4	Middlesbrough ...	0
The Wednesday ...	2	Wolverhampton W. ...	2
Port Vale ...	3	Southampton ...	2
Stockport County ...	1	Preston North End...	1
Stoke City ...	2	Portsmouth ...	1
Swansea Town ...	2	Derby County ...	0

ENGLISH LEAGUE—DIVISION III. (S.).

Bristol City ...	1	Watford ...	0
Millwall ...	4	Charlton Athletic ...	0
Brentford ...	3	Crystal Palace ...	2
Bournemouth United.	2	Gillingham ...	0
Luton Town ...	4	Swindon Town ...	0
Mershyr Town ...	5	Reading ...	0
Newport County ...	3	Exeter City ...	0
Norwich City ...	2	Northampton Town...	0
Plymouth Argyle ...	5	Brighton ...	0
Queen's P. Rangers..	2	Bristol Rovers ...	1
Aberdare Athletic ...	2	Southend United ...	0

ENGLISH LEAGUE—DIVISION III. (N.).

Ashington ...	6	Doncaster Rovers ...	1
Barrow ...	4	Wrexham ...	1
Bradford ...	3	Rochdale ...	0
Chesterfield ...	4	Tranmere Rovers ...	0
Grimsby Town ...	2	Hartlepools United ..	1
Halifax Town ...	3	Accrington Stanley ...	1
Nelson ...	4	Coventry City ...	1
New Brighton ...	6	Lincoln City ...	0
Rotherham United ...	2	Durham City ...	0
Crewe Alexandra ...	3	Walsall ...	0
Wigan Borough ...	3	Southport ...	1

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

Airdrieonians ...	2	Hearts ...	2
St. Mirren ...	2	Dundee United ...	1
Clydebank ...	2	Morton ...	1
Falkirk ...	1	Celtic ...	1
Hamilton Acads. ...	0	Dundee ...	1
Hibernians ...	3	Motherwell ...	1
Kilmarnock ...	3	Partick Thistle ...	2
Queen's Park ...	4	Raith Rovers ...	0
Rangers ...	4	Raith Rovers ...	0
St. Johnstone ...	1	Aberdeen ...	1

CHESS.

SACKVILLE CLUB'S VICTORY OVER BLACKROCK.

The anticipation that Sackville would overcome Blackrock in the Armstrong cup contest was realised on Saturday night, but the measure of the victory—7½ points to ½—could not have been expected. A year ago the visitors won by the smallest possible margin—4½ to 3½. Mr. Crawford, who scored a well-deserved draw against Mr. Taylor, was the only member of the home team able to stem the overwhelming tide which set in early in the evening.

After two hours of play the result was assured, although for the home side Messrs. McDonogh, Varian and Dockrell were still making an obstinate stand. At the first board, Mr. Baker offered the queen's gambit, which his opponent declined in orthodox fashion. The first player improved his advantage until at the end of three hours he had rook, bishop and four pawns against rook and bishop. Mr. Varian's attack was met by Mr. Barry with the two knights' defence, and at an early stage made a miscalculation which cost him a piece. The last game of all to finish was Mr. Dockrell's, at the disadvantage of a rook against bishop and knight. The latter played with remarkable soundness, and won the game, probably the best he has played in severe competition.

The detailed score is :—

Blackrock.		Sackville.
A. A. McDonogh ...	0	P. Baker ... 1
R. T. Varian ...	0	C. V. Barry ... 1
C. Pearson ...	0	W. Whelan ... 1
H. Penrose ...	0	H. N. Bowesman ... 1
W. Crawford ...	½	J. Taylor ... ½
H. P. Kersey ...	0	D. H. Jacobs ... 1
E. Russell ...	0	C. T. Keatinge ... 1
H. M. Dockrell ...	0	S. Clarke ... 1
Total ...	½	Total ... 7½

IRISH CHAMPIONSHIP.

AWARDED BY IRISH CHESS UNION TO MR. J. J. O'HANLON.

It was officially announced on Saturday that at a meeting of the Irish Chess Union, held in Belfast on February 6th, the Irish Chess Championship was considered. The recent tourney had resulted in a tie between Mr. J. J. O'Hanlon, of Portadown, and Professor Thrift, T.D., for first place. Professor Thrift found himself unable to make arrangements to play off the tie, and it was unanimously decided to award the Championship of Ireland to Mr. O'Hanlon, who had already held the title for a lengthened period after his defeat of the late Mr. Porterfield Ryad.

HANDBALL.

CO. DUBLIN CHAMPIONSHIPS.

The G.A.A. City and County Dublin 1926 Singles Soft Ball Championship started in the Castle yesterday, when senior two intermediate and one junior contest was played.

The opening match was between Mr. J. Kelly (Metz) and R. McGinn (Confirst), in the senior championship. Good strokes were witnessed during the progress of the rubber, McGinn, who was playing better trained, was very fast, and won by 21-13, 21-2, 21-14.

T. Spillane (D.M.G.) created surprise by the manner in which he was disposed of by Nolan (D.M.G.), in the intermediate championship, by 21-17, 21-5, 21-18.

The best match of the day was between J. McGrath (Civic Guards) and H. J. Collander (Civic Guards). The men were well matched, and from the start went all out, playing for every point of termination, but McGrath overcame a more finished and hard-hitting player by 21-7, 18-21, 21-6, 21-5.

The final match was in the junior singles between P. Molony (D.M.G.) and J. Sheylin (Geraldines). Molony won the first game by 21-20, Sheylin won the second by 21-19. Darkness prevented any further play.

In the final of Division I. Junior Soft Ball (1925), between Bri Cualann and D.M.G., played at Bray, the home team won by 2 rubbers to 1.

LAWN TENNIS.

CANNES TOURNAMENT.

In the fourth round of the Ladies' Singles in the Cannes Tennis Tourney at the Carlton Club yesterday, Miss Helen Wills beat Miss Reuneut, 6-2, 6-0. Baron H. L. de Morrogues beat C. I. Kingsley, 6-2, 2-6, 6-2. In the fourth round of the Men's Singles, D. Vanston, when pressed, was not found wanting. G. N. Kelly and B. J. Daly played a fine game, their tackling and clearing leaving little to be desired. S. R. M. Webb was excellent at centre half, always feeding his forwards well and being quick to turn defence into attack; he was ably supported by J. P. Dixon and T. McCarrigan. The forward line on the whole was satisfactory, those catching the eye most being R. H. Peacocke, W. D. C. Crawley, and F. G. Fitt. The latter, although a bit wild at times, was particularly good.

The visitors attacked first, but defence beat attack, and Kelly sent his forwards on the move. Up and down play followed. Brown saving well from Fitt in fine style. When the game was twelve minutes old Pigot broke through from half-way. Webb then received and passed to Fitt, who beat Brown with a reverse side shot. Trinity were in the visitors' territory for practically the remainder of the half, but excellent work by Bolton and Wilson kept the score down, the sides crossing over 1-0 in favour of Dublin University.

Shortly after the resumption Peacocke got the second goal with a flick shot. Both goals were the result of quick succession after this, but on every occasion defence beat attack, the final whistle finding the visitors attacking with no further increase in the scoring. Teams :—

Dublin University—D. Vanston; G. N. Kelly, B. J. Daly (capt.); F. McCarrigan, S. R. M. Webb, J. P. Dixon; F. G. Fitt, R. H. Peacocke, W. D. C. Crawley, E. G. Fitt, G. M. Titterington, J. E. K. Keyes.

Queen's University—T. W. Brown; J. Wilberow, S. F. Bolton (capt.), G. F. Wilson, G. M'Fadden, T. E. Ellison; V. D. Allison, A.sJ. Belford, R. Tate, D. Graham, E. M'Kay.

Umpires—Rev. J. R. Crockett and Mr. V. Murray.

SCOTLAND BEATS WALES.

For the third successive year Scotland beat Wales, when the two countries met at Ruthin, Denbighshire, on Saturday, and on this occasion in the first half by the visitors, the scorers being S. F. Smith (Carlha) and H. E. O. Bacon (Bacon). Play in the second half was rather in favour of the Welsh, but the Scots were always dangerous, and Smith, who played a fine game, was the only one to score. Result :—

	Goals.
Wales ...	0
Scotland ...	2

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Following the meeting of Wales and Scotland at Ruthin on Saturday the following teams were selected to play Ireland on February 20th and March 6th at Park avenue and Inverness, respectively :—

WALES.

R. C. Bishop (Abergavenny); R. H. Clarke (Coppulor), R. G. Lampard-Tachell (Hammersmith); C. O. Thomas (Old Carthusians); Dr. C. H. Owen (Hightown), A. T. Sharpe (Old Kingstonians); C. the latter success being so easily gained that it began to be appreciated that Coulthwaite might have a better candidate in him for the Grand National than was Conjuror II. Fly Mask next ran at Cheltenham in the National Hunt Handicap Steeplechase, and, starting an outsider, finished third. Unfortunately, this race put an end to the horse's prospects of winning the Grand National that year, as lameness developed, despite the assiduous attention of his trainer, it was not found possible to start him, although the horse actually was sent to Liverpool.

Conjuror II. finished third in the big steeplechase, so it is obvious what a great chance had been missed of winning the race with Fly Mask, considering the light weight he had been allotted. Fly Mask made a good recovery, and the following year finished second in the Grand National to Master Robert. Lord March the occupied third position behind Double Chance, and good hopes were entertained in his owner and trainer that he might win this year.

Mr. Laidlaw can still be represented in the Grand National by Foxfoot, whose weight is 11st. Foxfoot was expected to win last year the Liverpool Foxhunters' Steeplechase, which is run over the full National course, but he fell. Precisely the lad shown his stamina and jumping ability by winning the Foxhunters' Challenge Cup at Cheltenham.

HOCKEY.

IRELAND V. WALES.

THE IRISH XI.

FINAL TRIAL PRODUCES CLOSE GAME.

As usual our hockey rulers made the occasion of the Ireland-England Rugby match a closed date, so far as the ordinary club fixtures were concerned. At the same time they took advantage of the morning to play off their final Trial game, Whites and Colours, including in the latter side such Anglo-Irish players as they considered worthy of a trial. Despite the fact that the ground at Park avenue was not at its best an interesting and instructive game was the outcome, but the fact that the Colours XI. playing together for the first time, held what was practically an Irish side to a draw of one goal-all gives food for thought.

As will be seen from the team selected experience carried the day, and the selectors only brought in two new men—W. Bailey, presumably on his form in the inter-Provincials, and Lieutenant Heard (R.E.), on his showing at right full-back for the Colours. The former will play right-outside and the latter is moved up to right half-back.

Goal—E. M. Dillon (Holywood).
Full-backs—W. M. Dick (Cliftonville) and W. Stockil (L.P.Y.M.A.).
Half-backs—Lieutenant Heard (R.E.), S. R. Malcomson (Banbridge), E. A. Gamble (East Antrim).
Forwards—W. Bailey (Lisnagarvey), C. Sully (Railway Union), G. McGregor (Lisnagarvey), W. P. MacDonogh (East Antrim), N. Coburn (Banbridge).
*New caps.

FINAL TRIAL MATCH.

WHITES (1) V. COLOURS (1).

The final trial match has come and gone, and as the result of a drawn game at Park avenue on Saturday the Irish side to meet Wales at the same ground on Saturday next has been selected.

Unfortunately the ground had not recovered from the recent spell of wet weather, and was on the rough side and soft enough to cut up rather badly as the game progressed, and in the first half-hour or so the visitors' defence beat attack all through. In fact twenty minutes had elapsed before Colours made their first attack, and when they did so Lieut. Heard (R.E.), also pulled out a steady game against a strong line, which had had the advantage of playing together, and which was seen—as they were more than once—proof was forthcoming that the country had a very reliable second goal-keeper in C. W. Gibson, Lisnagarvey, who kept Gibson's place in Leinster games, but his showing on Saturday against the shooting of G. MacGregor, C. Sully and W. P. MacDonogh, provided considerable evidence of his class. In comparison, E. M. Dillon had an easy passage.

Probably most people journeyed to Park avenue on Saturday expecting to see the interval half-back lines would turn out. Brilliant as the Northern line can be on occasion, two of the members, at least, are liable to have off-days, and the Peatt-Courtney-Lynas combination suggested possibilities. That they were not realised will be seen from the selected team below. Therefore, if experience was not satisfied can be gathered from the fact that they have dropped J. H. Harvey and brought Lieutenant Heard on in his place, in which half-line position a good game at full-back—his marking and tackling was very accurate—and it may well be that he will prove a success in the middle line.

Forward, the reasoning of the Seven is not so easy to follow. Granted that the Whites took full rather more than and fitted together well, the main strength they had lay in their combination. Consequently the dropping of W. Bailey and the inclusion of S. R. Malcomson on club form apparently — is something of a puzzle. The three insides — C. Sully, G. MacGregor and W. P. MacDonogh—will more than fulfil expectation, they combine well, their stick-work is good, and all three can shoot. At the same time, it must have been a near thing for the inside-right position having regard to the form shown by R. W. Tydd Chapman. On the left wing Norman Coburn showed promise of his true form, although he has gained flair a cap a few years back, and, moreover, seems to have established a very fair understanding with his inside man.

As for the game ran, there was never much between the teams. Whites had rather more attacking power, but not enough to establish any decided superiority. Coburn and Bailey on the wing-half a perfectly placed pass by C. Sully gave McGregor his chance, and his resulting shot from close in sent Gibson the wrong way. Thus Whites led 1-0 at the interval. In the second half things were very similar. The respective defences held out steadily. Coburn's centres were always dangerous, and the one and only goal fell to Tydd Chapman at the end of twenty minutes' play. Dillon, getting a clear view with a fast shot, following an inside pass from R. F. Leitch.

The following were the teams :—

WHITES.

Goal—F. M. Dillon (Holywood).
Backs—W. M. Dick (Cliftonville), W. Stockil (Limavady).
Half-backs—J. Harvey (Banbridge), S. R. Malcomson (Banbridge) (capt.), G. A. Gamble (E. Antrim).
Forwards—V. Sully, C. Sully (Railway Union), G. McGregor (Lisnagarvey), W. P. McDonogh (E. Antrim), N. Coburn (Banbridge).

COLOURS.

Goal—C. G. Gibson (Kingstown G.S.).
Backs—Lieut. Heard (R.E.), Lieut. A. E. Phillips (Royal Navy).
Half-backs—J. A. Peatt (Railway Union), W. Courtney (Queen's University), W. Lynas (Surrey).
Forwards—R. Miller (Limerick), R. F. Leitch, R. W. Tydd Chapman (Teddington), W. F. Mahony (Three Rock Rovers), W. N. Spence (Teddington), R. F. Leitch (Army).

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY (2) V. QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY (0).

Dublin University had Queen's University, Belfast, as visitors in the College Park on Saturday morning, when, after a much delayed start, the home team ran out winners by two goals to nil. The sod was firm, and did not cut up, as one might have expected when one recalls the state that the ground was in a week ago, and as a result, a really fast game took place. The score fairly represents the run of the play. Trinity were the better team by a narrow margin, their line-work and placing being very accurate. The visitors also showed a sound knowledge of the game, but they were not quite so finished as the winners.

E. W. Brown had more to do than D. Vanston, but he got through very well, although he was fairly easily beaten by Peacocke early in the second half. He was well supported by S. E. Bolton and J. Wilberow. C. F. Wilson played a good game at right half, while G. M'Fadden was useful in the pivot position. All the forwards were good, but were unable to penetrate the Trinity defence. D. Vanston, when pressed, was not found wanting. G. N. Kelly and B. J. Daly played a fine game, their tackling and clearing leaving little to be desired. S. R. M. Webb was excellent at centre half, always feeding his forwards well and being quick to turn defence into attack; he was ably supported by J. P. Dixon and T. McCarrigan. The forward line on the whole was satisfactory, those catching the eye most being R. H. Peacocke, W. D. C. Crawley, and F. G. Fitt. The latter, although a bit wild at times, was particularly good.

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HUNTING.

HUNTING APPOINTMENTS, THE WARD UNION.

Date—February.	Meet.	Hour.
Wednesday, 17th...	Dunboyne ...	1.30
Saturday, 20th...	9-Mile Stone ...	1.30

THE MEATH.

To-day ...	Carrolstown ...	11.30
Tuesday, 16th ...	Dunsany Castle ...	11.30
Thursday, 18th ...	Britas ...	11.30
Friday, 19th ...	Kilbride Cross-roads ...	11.30

THE KILDARE.

Tuesday, 16th ...	Turnings Cross-roads ...	11. 0
Thursday, 18th ...	Ballyhook Gate ...	11.15
Saturday, 20th ...	Cappagh ...	11. 0

KILKENNY HOUNDS will meet at Fox and Goose on Friday, February 19th, and Foyle Bridge on Monday, February 22nd, instead of as previously advertised. They will have a lay-day at Ballykeeffe Cross-roads on Thursday, February 18th.

CARLOW HOUNDS—Change of meet—Tuesday, 16th, Fernagh village, instead of Milford.

WATERFORD HOUNDS.—Change of Meets—The meet to-day at Feddan's Cross is cancelled, and hounds will meet to-morrow at Darrow Station, instead of on Wednesday, 17th; Friday, 12th, Hall Cross; Tuesday, 16th, Darrow Station; Friday, 19th, Tramore. At 11 o'clock.

KILDARE HOUNDS.—Change of Hour—The Ballitore meet, on Thursday next (18th), is at 11 o'clock, not 11.15, as previously announced.

BILLIARDS.

IRISH AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP.

F. WILDRIDGE v. T. FAREY.

Considerable progress was made with the Irish Amateur Billiards Championship during the week-end, three matches being played on Saturday and two yesterday. The first match on Saturday was that between Wildridge and Farey, and a rather one-sided game found Wildridge qualifying for the next round by 1110. The winner's highest contribution was 353 and 42 displayed fine command over the ivories. He also made breaks of 289 (twice), 24 and 23. Farey's highest break was 35, and his best contributions of 27, 25 (twice) and 24. Result :—

J. Wildridge ...	500
T.

DOCKRELL LIMITED, M.I.A.A.

PROPERTY SALE,

THURSDAY NEXT, 18TH FEBRUARY, AT 1.15 P.M., IN OUR SALEROOMS, SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S STREET.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS, DAIRYMEN AND OTHERS.

72 ACRES OF FIRST-CLASS GRAZING, HELD FOR EVER, FREE OF ALL RENT.

AT DUNDRUM, CO. DUBLIN.

WE are instructed by the Representatives of the late R. P. KINGSTON, Esq., to OFFER FOR SALE (this valuable, Property, in suitable Lots, as follow:—

LOT 1—Part of the Lands of Ballinteer, containing 14 acres 0 roods 13 perches, Statute measure, or thereabouts. Poor Law Valuation, £29.

LOT 2—Part of the Lands of Ballinteer, containing 10 acres 1 rood 10 perches, Statute measure, or thereabouts. P.L.V., £21.

LOT 3—Part of the Lands of Ballinteer, containing 19 acres 0 roods 6 perches, Statute measure, or thereabouts. P.L.V., £47 10/-. Upon this lot there are two Cottages, one let at £1 on monthly tenancy, and the other under caretaker's agreement; and a small modern Dwellinghouse.

LOT 4—Part of the Lands of Ballinteer, containing 27 acres 3 roods 8 perches, Statute measure, or thereabouts. P.L.V.—Land, £56; Buildings, £12. There is on this lot a substantial Dwellinghouse, known as Ballinteer Villa, and out-offices, approached by an avenue from the Ballinteer road. The dwellinghouse and offices are at present let at £24 10/- to a yearly tenant, under agreement May, 1903, at the rent of £30, increased under Rent Act. The agreement provides that the tenant shall pay rates, keep the inside of the premises in repair, use for a private dwellinghouse, and not sub-let.

NOTE—These Divisions are well fenced, divided, and watered. Conditions of Sale from Messrs. CARRUTHERS and GAMBLE, 39 Fleet street.

Maps and Orders to View from the AUCTIONEERS.

DOCKRELL LIMITED, M.I.A.A.,

AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS,

SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S STREET, DUBLIN.

ON VIEW TO-DAY.

SALE TO-MORROW (TUESDAY).

KILLEAD, SHREWSBURY ROAD.

MESSRS. JAMES H. NORTH and CO., having Sold the Residence, have been instructed to SELL THE REMAINING FURNITURE, including Pianoforte, by Collard and Collard, in walnut case; Mahogany Bookcase and Cabinet; Oak Hall Table, Walnut Music Wagon, Piano Seat, Paintings and Engravings, Chesterfield Settee, Walnut Couch, in plush; Walnut Card Table, Suites of Heavy and Lace Curtains, Copper and other Fire Sets, Mahogany Pedestal Sideboard, with mirror back; Dinner Wagon, Dining Table, Sets of Mahogany and Walnut Chairs, Walnut Pedestal Writing Table, large Plated Lamp and Plated Ware, Occasional Tables, Walnut and other Overmantels, French Gilt Clock, Wooden Coal Vases, Books, Bentwood Coat Rack; Mahogany 3-Part Wardrobe, with mirror centre door; 2-Door Mahogany Wardrobe, Mahogany Duchesse Toilet Tables and Washstands, Chests Drawers, Commodes, Toilet Ware, Carpets, Enamelled and Brass Bedsteads, with Spring and Hair Mattresses, and usual Bedroom Furniture, Kitchen Furniture and Utensils; Electric Fittings and Blinds; Garden Seats, Barrows, Water Carrier, Hose, Two-part Roller, Chairs and Tables, Garden Tools.

SALE 12.30

JAMES H. NORTH & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 110 GRAFTON STREET.

ON VIEW TO-DAY. SALE TO-MORROW (TUESDAY).

"ADELAIDE," STRAND ROAD, MERRION

(CORNER SIDNEY PARADE AVENUE).

SALE BY AUCTION

Superior Household Furniture, including—Piano by Hopkinson, in inlaid rosewood case, a first-class instrument; Walnut Drawingroom Suite in Tapestry, Arm, Easy and Inlaid Occasional Chairs, Walnut Marble-top Chiffonier, with Mirror Good Bed, Wardrobe, Wash and Bedside Tables; Ornamental Mahogany Dinnigroom Suite (13 pieces) upholstered in Red Morocco; massive Mahogany Mirror-back Sideboard, Mahogany Dining Table, Mahogany Occasional Tables, Walnut and Mahogany Occasional Tables, Walnut and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Mahogany Duchesse Pairs, Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, Chests of Drawers; and usual Bedroom Appointments; China, Electro-plated Ware, Garden Seats, Wicker Water Carrier, Lawn Mower, Greenhouse Plants, 5 Sacks Potatoes, 30 Young Poultry; Hencoops, &c., &c.

Sale 12 o'clock, commencing with Outdoor Effects.

TALBOT COALL & SON, AUCTIONEERS, DUN LAOGHAIRE

ON VIEW TO-DAY. SALE TO-MORROW, 12 NOON.

"DUNAREE," ST. VINCENT ROAD, GREYSTONES.

ATTRACTIVE SALE OF COSTLY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND APPOINTMENTS OF THE RESIDENCE.

WM. MONTGOMERY and SON are instructed TO SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES, as above, the ENTIRE EXPENSIVE FURNISHINGS OF THE ABOVE HOUSE, all in perfect order, and already fully advertised by us.

Admission to View and Sale by Card only, price 1/- each. Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Fees.

WM. MONTGOMERY & SON, M.I.A.A., AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, GAINSBORO' HOUSE, 24 SUFFOLK STREET, DUBLIN.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE I.)

POULTRY, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

AT Borris Poultry Farm, Marlborough—Settings from Silver Grey Rods, White Wyandotte, Barnevelders, Black Leghorns, 7/6 tree; 1st and 2nd prize Winners Ballsbridge, Cork, Kilkenny, Athy and Mary-borough Shows—Jessop Marlborough. 'Phone, 16. T

A LIMITED number of Settings available from my Prize-winning Rhode Island White Wyandotte at Ballsbridge, Cork, Kilkenny, and Rotunda; prize 8/6, tree—Mrs. Craigie, Hartstown, St. Margaret's, Co. Dublin.

AT Ballyhaly, Blackrock Telephone 1351—Pedigree settings from Rhode Island Reds, White Wyandottes, Barnevelders, Black Leghorns, 7/6 tree; 1st and 2nd prize